

YOUR PRINTING
can safely be left with the
CHINA MAIL.
SATISFACTION ASSURED.
KALANOWA PAPER.

The China Mail.

FOLLOW
THE
ARROW
STOP
AT
ULLMANN'S.

July 28, 1921, Temperature 80

ESTABLISHED 1845
Barometer 29.72 Rainfall 0.08 inch. Humidity 89.

July 28, 1920, Temperature 80

No. 18,322

四拜禮

號八廿月七年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921.

日四廿月六年十國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

FANS.

THE HOT WEATHER IS HERE
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
Queen's Buildings. Tel. 518.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed
CARS FOR HIRE
TEL. 482. in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552.



HOUSEHOLD COAL

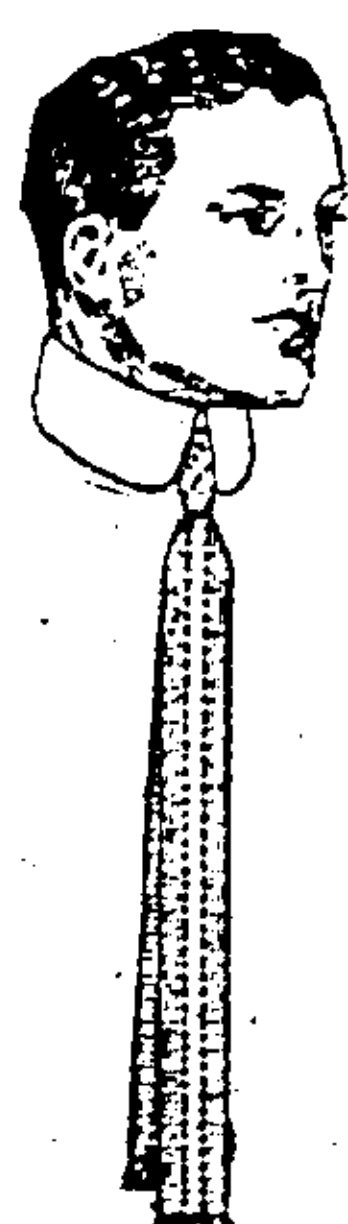
We are prepared to accept orders for **HOUSEHOLD COAL** re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:-
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...\$22.00 per ton.
" " Bowen Road and Lower Levels...\$21.00 per ton.
" " Bowen Road and Lower Levels...\$21.00 per ton.
TERMS:-CASH WITH ORDER.
(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION")
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
HEAD OFFICE:-TIENTSIN.
AGENTS:-DODWELL & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

WASHABLE

GEO. P. IDE



T
C
I
L
E
R
S

C
O
L
L
A
R
S

THE NEWEST
OF
THE NEW.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel. 638.

GUERLAIN'S FAMOUS PERFUMES.

—What's this scented stuff that you've got about you Child?
Some of that that you bought me in Paris, that time
ages ago. —That lovely big bottle of scented called

QUAND VIENT LETE

the first thing you ever gave me.

(Extract from "In Another Girl's Shoes")
By Berta Ruck, page 432.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONGKONG.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

EXCESSIVE WORKING.

WHO ARE "WE"?

London, July 27.
The question of the Irish conversations was raised in the House of Lords by Lord Salisbury, who complained of a statement made to the Commons yesterday which indicated that De Valera's Government was unlikely to be received for several weeks. He added "we feel that great shame and humiliation is involved in these negotiations. We are waiting a statement from the government to make our position clear." Lord Birkenhead, after explaining the position as outlined by Mr. Chamberlain yesterday, said he had not comprehended Lord Salisbury's use of the word "we." He himself and colleagues formerly belonging to Lord Salisbury's party were not ashamed of the negotiations or the proposals they had made. If the proposals were accepted they would not merely welcome but challenge criticism. He was unaware that anything had happened to justify the belief that weeks must elapse before the answer could be received. If the proposals were accepted the government would recommend them to parliament. If they failed to obtain the support of parliament they would consider whether the necessary support was likely to be forthcoming. Lord Crewe said Lord Birkenhead's speech suggested that the government had gone further than conversations to discover a basis of conference and had suggested definite terms for acceptance or refusal.

Lord Birkenhead replied that the document which the Cabinet had sanctioned was in existence and had been communicated to the representatives of southern Ireland. It made plain what were the proposals, for the settlement of which they were willing to take responsibility and submit to parliament but no definite "take or leave" terms had been presented. Lord Salisbury gave notice that he would move a resolution on the subject of these negotiations on Aug. 3.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET MISAP.

FAST BALL HITS PLAYER UNDER HEART.

VISITORS SCORE EASILY AGAINST ENGL.

London, July 26.
At Southend there were 5,000 spectators. The wicket was fine, hard and fast. Douglas not playing. Perrin was captain, making 28 not out. A fast bumping ball sent down by Gregory hit Perrin under the heart and he had to be carried off to receive medical attention. Later he happily resumed. Gillman made 31. Essex made 128. Gregory took five wickets for 44, and four for 48. The Australians scored easily. Barclay made 66 including eight fours. Collins made 101 not out. The Australian score stands at 192 for two wickets.

AMERICAN STATE FINANCE.

SETTLING WITH RAILWAYS.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

President Harding in a special message to Congress, asked for an extension of the authority of the war finance corporation to purchase securities probably up to five hundred millions of dollars now in the hands of the railroad administration in order that the proceeds may be used for the purpose of arranging settlements with the railways. He says this means no additional government liability or burden of taxation but is merely a utilization of government agency to use available funds to purchase securities for which Congress has already authorized the issue, in order to turn them into channels of finance ready to front them.

PRINCE OF WALES.

BUSY ON CHALK CLIFFS.

LONDON, July 27.

There was an impressive ceremony at Leatherscotes Point, Dover, overlooking the sea so splendidly guarded by the Dover patrol, when the Prince of Wales, who was manifestly moved, unveiled a granite monolith in memory of the Dover patrol which is similar to those erected in France and America. The Prince paid generous tribute to the patrol's service and sacrifice. He called out from the guard of honour and inspected the men who had served in the patrol, also various ex-service men. Later he proceeded to Walmer, Folkestone, and Aylesford and was everywhere enthusiastically greeted.

ZIONIST MOVEMENT.

JEWISH IMMIGRANTS TO PALESTINE.

LONDON, July 26.

During the six months ending June 30, 1,833 Jewish immigrants entered Palestine.

NEWS FROM U.S.A.

SOUTHERN STATES DENY FAMINE.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

The officials of eight southern states have replied to President Harding's request cabled yesterday. They say that the serious situation depicted does not exist. They admit an increase of pellagra in South Carolina and Mississippi but there is no semi-famine, and the epidemic of pellagra in the other states has decreased or is stationary.

DEVONSHIRES HOME AGAIN.

The Devonshires have arrived from Canada.

LONDON, July 27.

DOMINION PREMIERS.

KEEP ON TALKING.

LONDON, July 27.

The Dominion premiers yesterday and to day discussed the question of the Pacific conference.

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2.9 1/8
Today's opening rate 2/9 5/8

CAUGHT IN TYPHOON.

FIVE PASSENGERS MISSING.

"TELEMACHUS" KNOCKED ABOUT.

Heavy seas, vindictive and vicious, are required to smash a steamer's lifeboats, strip its steam pipe casing, wreck its skylights, force its decks, wrench its doors from their hinges, and weaken its bridge to the foundations. Damaged thus, and with five of its passengers lost overboard, none can say how the British salooner "Telemachus" trading to Saigon under the command of Captain Bentley, made Hongkong yesterday after a nasty experience of forty hours at the mercy of wind and wave lashed to fury by a typhoon. Just how heavy were the seas that battered the "Telemachus" during the forty hours she was adrift in the vicinity of St. Esprit Shoal was seen by a China Mail reporter who was shown the damage received by the gallant little ship while she was helpless, the engines having stopped for want of steam owing to the impossibility of feeding the boiler fires without choking the pumps with bunker coal washed into the bilges by water taken through the upper deck skylights in large volumes when the heavy seas raised by the high wind came aboard. In addition to extensive damage to deck fittings—even the upper chart room did not escape unscathed—great havoc was wrought by the rush of water into the cabins. The violence of the waves was plainly manifest in the way the after wheelhouse deck and part of the boat deck had been forced up by the great pressure of water. So serious was the attack on the bridge that movement of two large ventilators just abaft caused it to shake visibly. Indeed, there can be no question that had the weather not moderated on the Sunday afternoon it had been blowing a hurricane since the previous day—the further safety of the bridge would have been gravely problematical. There were two European saloon passengers, and seventeen Chinese second class passengers.

BASEBALL.

HONGKONG TEAM WINS.

A base on balls, two errors, four hits and a sacrifice fly scored five runs in the fourth innings and gave the Hongkong team a 9 to 5 victory over a picked nine yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley.

The picked team started off with a rush securing two runs in the opening innings on a base on balls followed by three hits, and they came back with one more score in the second frame. In the fourth two passes, a hit batter, and a long single showed two more scores across the plate.

For the locals, after Potter had singled sharply to centre, he stole second and scored on White's bingle to left. The score was tied in the third on two errors and three hits and in the fourth innings by timely hitting and taking advantage of misplays they scored out a win.

Pace pitched for the locals, and struck out six batters. Appell pitching for the picked team received poor support at critical stages of the game. Murphy caught his first game of the season and looks like a comer.

Following is the score by innings:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Hongkong 1 0 2 5 1 9 9 8
Pick Ups 2 1 0 2 0 5 7 5
Batteries, Pace & Murphy; Appell, McLaurie. Umpire, Dr. Urquhart.

A Chinese passenger of the a.s. "Nambai," has reported to the police that some time between 3.30 and 4 a.m., yesterday while he was asleep in his cabin on the ship, which was lying alongside the Leongwing wharf, someone stole from under the bunk a brown canvas travelling bag containing eight pieces of clothing worth \$35, ten articles of jewellery worth \$330, a white metal watch pipe and \$240 in Chinese 20-cent pieces.

The detective responsible for the arrest of a man who was sentenced yesterday to one month's hard labour for the unlawful possession of two rolls of cloth was called upon at the Police Court this morning to answer a charge of having accepted a bribe of \$27. The case was adjourned to Wednesday next at 11 a.m. in order to give the accused an opportunity of obtaining legal assistance. Bail was allowed.

BUSINESS NOTICES

HALF-PRICE SALE OF FANCY COLOURED SHIRTS.

FOR THIS WEEK-END ONLY.

We are offering a large stock of broken ranges and oddments in Fancy Coloured and Plain White Day Shirts for

\$3.50 EACH

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

FLETCHERS'

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

RELIEVES AND CURES
THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF
PRICKLY HEAT.
OBTAINABLE ONLY AT

THE PHARMACY

TEL. 345.

22, Queen's Road.

TEL. 345.

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND

SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Gracoe Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gladale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.
TELEPHONE 2843.

TAILORING

DISS BROS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS

BOLS GENEVA & BOLS DRY GIN.

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

JULY 28th to AUGUST 16th

NOW IS THE TIME

to BUY and SAVE

AT

SINCERE'S
SUMMER SALE.

Something Special This Year.

Unusual Bargains. Come Early.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, July 29, 1921.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

1 bale Khaki Proofed Canvas,

1 case Lard Brails,

1 case Ropes,

1 case Berlin Wool,

1 case Leather Purses,

1 case Cotton Blankets,

1 case Face Powder,

1 case Soap,

1 case Logwood Extract,

1 case Perfume,

1 case Russian Blue,

1 case Sewing Twine,

1 case Electric Table Fans,

1 case Synthetic Oil.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

on

FRIDAY, July 29, 1921.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Very Fine and Superior

Selection of Genuine

Old Carols.

Comprising:—

Porcelain Vases, Ginger Jars, Beakers,

Bowls, Wine cups, Josses, Wall plates,

Inlaid panels, Flower pots of Kangxi to

Towkyong Periods.

Enamelled and Chinoiserie Plates and

Vases, Bronze Vases and incense

burners, Crystal, Agate and Jade

Figure and Ornaments.

Also

Four Yellow Vase—Kangxi.

Four Jade inlaid Plaques—Kienlung.

and

A few pieces of Scotch

Redwood-ware.

On view from Thursday, the 28th

July.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 25, 1921.

on

TUESDAY, August 2, 1921.

at 12 o'clock (noon).

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

One 5-Seater—20 H.P. Maxwell

Motor Car with Electric Starter,

Lamps and Horn, etc.

Further particulars and inspection

orders may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 27, 1921.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

12, D'Agular Street,

(opposite Hongkong Theatre.)

Razors Ground and Set.

Children's Hair-Cutting,

Novels, Magazines,

Ladies' Fashion Books,

Toilet Requisites, etc.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.

14 years' experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street.

(Opposite to the China Mail).

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING

DOES AT

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY

Prescriptions, Trade Circulars

Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.

Artistically Arranged and

Carefully Printed.

Clean Presses and prompt delivery

guaranteed.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days, and (4) JOEY CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECES, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

JUST RECEIVED

GARDEN SEEDS.

Sutton's Gold Medal Collection

for exhibition.

in air tight tins.

VEGETABLE ONLY

at \$28, \$14.75, \$8.75, \$7.25, \$5.25

and \$3.50 per tin.

FLOWER ONLY

at \$10.50, \$7.50, \$5.25, & \$3.50 per tin.

VEGETABLE & FLOWER

at \$12.25, \$9.50, \$7 & \$5 per tin.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 520. Hongkong

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 48.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

TANG YUK, DENTIST

Successor to

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'Agular Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 & 49, Despatch Road, Central Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

A "NEW" DISCOVERY.

We do not propose at the moment

to deal in general terms with the

matter of the co-ordination of

scientific knowledge and we fully

realise the difficulties in the way of

any practical scheme. Our present

purpose is to call attention to an

incident of the past week which well

illustrates the weakness of the present

method, or lack of method, of

recording scientific fact. At the

Institution of Electrical Engineers on

the 25th ult. a lecture was delivered

by two Danish engineers, Messrs. Alfred

Johnsen and Knud Rahbek, in which they demon-

strated a physical phenomenon which

they had discovered in 1917. The matter is of much im-

portance as is sufficiently indicated

by the valuable practical applications

which Messrs. Johnsen and Rahbek

have made of it in the few years since

1917. The interesting feature of the

matter, however, from the point of

view with which we have been dealing

is that the phenomenon appears

to have been known at least 42 years

ago, and the fact that it has been at

all intents and purposes, lost, until

rediscovered in 1917, illustrates clearly

the absence of any practical method

by which scientific workers can get

in touch with all that has been done

in any particular branch of work.

The phenomenon which has been

rediscovered concerns the develop-

ment of an adhesive force between a

badly conducting body and a con-

ducting body in contact with it when

a potential difference is applied across

them.

What appears to be the great

practical importance of this pheno-

menon lies in the fact that it provides

a mechanism by which comparatively

large forces may be obtained directly

from currents of very small mag-

nitude—currents, indeed, of telephonic

magnitude. In the application of

these forces advantage is taken of

the fact that the attraction between

the two surfaces increases the friction

between them if any relative motion

is introduced. The surface conducting

body is made in the form of a

cylinder, and the conductor in the

form of a band lying circumferentially

around part of its surface. One

end of the band is connected to a

spring and the other to a telephone

diaphragm. The cylinder is con-

tinually rotated by a motor, or in

any other suitable way, and it will

be clear that as a current passing

through the band and cylinder is

made or interrupted, the band will

adhere to the cylinder or be released.

The intermittent friction forms a

drive for the band in one direction,

and the spring serves to return it to

its initial position after each "current

impulse, and if for instance the

circuit is obtained from a telephone

reproduced in the diaphragm to which

the band is attached, and a loud

speaking telephone will be available.

The earlier work in no way mini-

mises the value and credit of the

discovery and development of Messrs.

Johnsen and Rahbek, but it is fair to

point out that a lack of proper un-

derstanding of what was happening

probably had something to do with

the apparent practical failure of the

original application. Another hand,

icap obviously lay in the general

state of telephonic development at

that time. Whatever the cause the

phenomenon and its applications failed

to come into general use and were, for

all practical purposes, forgotten. This

advantage of scientific progress and

development generally. The pheno-

menon lends itself readily to lecture

table demonstration, and if some way

had existed by which scientific fact

would have been less likely to be lost

in the welter of scientific literature it

is very possible that the demonstra-

tion of the phenomenon might have

LOVES OF OLD.

PASSION ON PERSIAN POTTERY.

The passionate declarations of Persian lovers of a thousand years ago are inscribed on some specimens of early Persian pottery found during excavations near the ancient city of Khar, and now belonging to Sir Walter Townley, formerly British Minister at Teheran.

A beautiful turquoise glazed Lajvardi bowl bears this outpouring of a wounded heart: "Thou hast robbed me of my heart, but, unaccustomed to sorrow, cannot not feel for me, and art therefore pardoned. I have been away from thee for a thousand nights in sore affliction, but thou hast not known the anguish of separation from myself, even for a single night, and art therefore pardoned."

On a large white and blue Talaish bowl, appear three inscriptions in Persian and Arabic beginning: "Be kind, and say that you belong to me. It does not cost much to tell a fib."

This extravaganza, written by a Persian poet, is to be found on a Minai panj Soorath bowl: "My soul reigns in a body which has become as slender as a toothpick. Were a breeze to blow aside my garments nothing would be disclosed. To describe my slenderness let it suffice to say that I am a man whom you would not perceive were I not to hold converse with you."

The potteries, with other Persian works of art, were to be sold by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge, at New Bond-street, W., on June 29 and 30.

Johnsen and Rahbek, but it is fair to point out that a lack of proper understanding of what was happening probably had something to do with the apparent practical failure of the original application. Another hand, incap obviously lay in the general state of telephonic development at that time. Whatever the cause the phenomenon and its applications failed to come into general use and were, for all practical purposes, forgotten. This advantage of scientific progress and development generally. The phenomenon lends itself readily to lecture table demonstration, and if some way had existed by which scientific fact would have been less likely to be lost in the welter of scientific literature it is very possible that the demonstration of the phenomenon might have become a commonplace of the technical school. This, one may suggest, might have resulted in the valuable practical applications coming into common use many years ago.

Johnsen and Rahbek, but it is fair to point out that a lack of proper understanding of what was happening probably had something to do with the apparent practical failure of the original application. Another hand, incap obviously lay in the general state of telephonic development at that time. Whatever the cause the phenomenon and its applications failed to come into general use and were, for all practical purposes, forgotten. This advantage of scientific progress and development generally. The phenomenon lends itself readily to lecture table demonstration, and if some way had existed by which scientific fact would have been less likely to be lost in the welter of scientific literature it is very possible that the demonstration of the phenomenon might have become a commonplace of the technical school. This, one may suggest, might have resulted in the valuable practical applications coming into common use many years ago.

\$20,000 NECKLACE.

LARGEST PEARL SAID TO BE JAPANESE.

The assurance of Bombay pearl merchants regarding the certainty of detecting Japanese pearls has been shaken by the inability of experts to give guarantees regarding a pearl necklace bought about two weeks ago by a titled Parsee woman for \$20,000.

The examination, it is stated, showed that the largest pearl was Japanese; the experts were unable to decide about the others. Japanese pearls are produced by inserting a seed pearl or mother-of-pearl under the liver of the oyster, causing it to cover the resultant irritant with nacre or spittle. Oysters thus treated are returned to their ocean beds and allowed to remain for about 4 years, when the pearls are formed.

PRINCESS AND HER SON.

TROUBLE IN HOHENZOLLERN FAMILY.

Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of the ex-Kaiser, has been sued by the wife of the late Prince Joachim, the ex-Kaiser's fourth son, for the alleged unlawful retention of her young son, Prince Karl Friedrich. Princess Joachim divorced her husband last year, but it was not until after his death that the decree was made absolute. The ex-Kaiser appointed Prince Eitel the young Prince's guardian, under Hohenzollern private law, but Princess Joachim claims her son under German law.



Let Cuticura Be Your First Thought Always

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

**Coal Contractors
General Brokers.**

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,
July 23, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Valuable Household Furniture.
Removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of sale,
including:—
Chesterfields, Arm-chairs by Powell,
Wardrobes, Single Teak Beds, Linen,
Table Glass, Dinner and Tea Services,
&c. &c.

Also
One Piano as new,
and 9 Leopard Skins, (cured)
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 27, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

TUESDAY,
August 2, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

**A Consignment of
WHITE GOODS,**
Comprising:—
Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs,
Damask Table Cloths 60 and 65 inches
wide, Serviettes, Turkish and Huck-
back Towels, Bed Quilts, Bed Valances,
Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Cotton
Calico, Dollies, Tray and Glass Cloths,
Shirtings, Sheetings 72 and 90 inches
wide, Bed Sheets,
&c. &c. &c.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 27, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
August 3, 1921, commencing at
1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK-
WOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CARPETS,**
&c. &c. &c.

Comprising:—
Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas,
Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional
Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c.,
(fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Waggon, Dinner Services, Crockery, &
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,
&c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-plated
Ware, One American Ice Chest,
Electric Reading Lamps, Screens,
Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs,
Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

Also
Enamel Bath & Ceiling Fan Electrolier.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 27, 1921.

LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial and Foreign Sections,
enables readers to communicate direct
with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns
and Industrial Centres of the United
Kingdom and the Continent of Europe.
The names, addresses and other details
are classified under more than 2,000 trade
headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the Goods
shipped and the Colonial and Foreign
Markets supplied;

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they
call, and indicating the approximate
Sailings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms
desiring to extend their connections, or
Trade Cards of

DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
can be printed at a cost of £1. 10s. 0d.
for each trade heading under which they
are inserted. Larger advertisements
from £2 to £10.

A copy of the directory will be sent by
parcel post for £3, nett cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.
ESTABLISHED IN 1816

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Immediately by gentle-
man one or two furnished
Rooms with board, bathroom, etc.
Location Kowloon preferred. Full
particulars to Box No. 1307, c/o
"CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—Competent STENO-
TYPEST (male) with knowledge
of filing, coding, etc., requires immedi-
ate position, no objection to outposts.
Apply Box 1304, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—POSITION WANTED
by SPANISH BOOK-KEEPER
with good knowledge of Shipping,
Import & Export and able to speak
Chinese fluently. No objection to Out-
posts. Apply to Box 1305, c/o "China
Mail."

WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.
DISTRESS in the stomach after eat-
ing is relieved by taking one of
Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next
time you eat more than you should.
For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the above
Company will be held at the HONG-
KONG HOTEL, Pedder Street,
Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong,
on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-
SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921,
AT NOON, for the purpose of con-
sidering, and, if thought fit, approv-
ing the draft new Memorandum of
Association of the Company which
will be submitted to the Meeting. A
print of such draft new Memorandum
of Association and a print of the ex-
isting Memorandum of Association
of the Company may be seen at the
Company's Registered Office in the
Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street
aforesaid, and a comparison of the
print of the existing Memorandum
of Association with the print of the
draft new Memorandum of Association
will show wherein the draft new
Association Memorandum differs
from the existing Memorandum
of Association. Should the
Meeting approve of such new
Memorandum of Association with or
without modification, the subjoined
Resolution will be proposed as an
Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—
(1). That the provisions of the
Company's Memorandum of As-
sociation with respect to its
objects be altered so as to read
as shown in the print signed for
the purpose of identification by
the Chairman of this Meeting,
and also for the following further
purposes, namely:—
For the purpose of considering,
and, if thought fit, approving the
draft new Articles of the Company
which will be submitted to the Meet-
ing. A print of such new Articles
and a print of the existing Articles
may be seen at the Company's Re-
gistered Office in the Hongkong Hotel,
Pedder Street aforesaid. In such
print the portions of the proposed
new Articles which differ from the
existing Articles are indicated by
underlining in black ink and by
marginal notes. Should the Meeting
approve of such new Articles with or
without modification, the subjoined
Resolution will be proposed as an
Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—
(2). That the new Articles al-
ready approved by this Meeting
and for the purpose of
identification subscribed by the
Chairman thereof, be and the
same are hereby adopted as the
Articles of the Company to the
exclusion of and in substitution
for all the existing Articles
thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO
GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the Company will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder
Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY,
the THIRTEENTH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the
purpose of receiving a report of the
proceedings at the above mentioned
Meeting and of confirming, if thought
fit, as Special Resolutions, the above
mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and
2).
Should the first of the above Re-
solutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a
Special Resolution by the requisite
majority, the alterations in the Com-
pany's memorandum of Association
consequently involved will be sub-

SHORTHAND TUITION.

**PITMAN'S SHORTHAND ELEMEN-
TARY AND INTERMEDIATE.**
Private tuition by European lady.
Terms moderate. Further particulars
on application to Box No. 1306, c/o
"China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ONE or TWO LOTS of
LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon,
about seven minutes by Ricksha from
Ferry. For plan & further particulars
apply Box 1288, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—LARGE GODOWN AT
WANCHAI, (known as Mody
Godown). Apply to LEE HAY SAN &
Co., 202, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—GODOWN at Yumati.
For particulars apply to THE
HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO.,
LD.

mitted to the Supreme Court of Hong-
kong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO
GIVEN that the said SECOND EX-
TRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING to be held as aforesaid
will be continued for the purpose of
considering, and, if thought fit,
passing the following further Resolu-
tions as Extraordinary Resolutions,
namely:—
(3). That each of the existing
30,000 fully paid up shares of
\$50 each constituting the Com-
pany's present Capital of
\$1,000,000 be divided into 5
fully paid up shares of \$10 each
so as to make such Capital
\$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000
fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4). That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.
(5). That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Com-
pany's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Com-
pany's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO
GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the Company will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder
Street, aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY,
the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF
AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the
purpose of receiving a report of the
proceedings at the above mentioned
Meeting in so far as regards Re-
solutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and
of confirming, if thought fit such
last mentioned Resolutions as Special
Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July,
1921.
By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

**HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
INTERIM DIVIDEND of
ONE SHILLING per share on account
of the year 1921, has been declared.
The DIVIDEND will be payable on
and after WEDNESDAY, the 24th
day of August, 1921, to Shareholders
on the Register on TUESDAY, the
9th day of August, 1921, and will be
paid to Shareholders at the Colonial
(Hongkong) Register at the exchange
rate of 2/7 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 23, 1921.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE
DOLLAR per Share for the six
months ending 30th June, 1921, will be
PAYABLE on TUESDAY, August 9th,
on which date Dividend Warrants may
be obtained on application at the
Company's Office.**

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
TUESDAY, August 2nd to TUESDAY,
August 9th, both days inclusive, during
which period no Transfer of Shares can
be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
G. E. ELLIAMS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 18, 1921.

**NATIONAL LOANS OF THE THIRD
YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).
AND OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF
THE REPUBLIC (1915).**

**SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO
LOANS ARE HEREBY NOTI-
FIED** that the drawing of bonds for
redemption will take place at Peking
on the following dates, namely, THIRD
YEAR LOAN, Fourth drawing on
December 1, 1921; FOURTH YEAR
LOAN, Third drawing on September
1, 1921.

The numbers of drawn bonds with
date and place of repayment will be
announced in due course by the
Ministry of Finance.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, July 14, 1921.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the HONGKONG DOLLAR
DIRECTOR has been acquired, as
from July 7th, 1921, by the undersig-
ned with all rights and titles, and will
hereafter be published by them. No
claims against the Hongkong Dollar
Directory incurred prior to this date
will be admitted by the undersigned.

**THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE
LTD.**
5, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

To the Defendant H. C. Best,
of No. 14, Conduit Road, Victoria,
Hongkong.

TAKE NOTICE that an action has
been commenced against you in the
Supreme Court of Hongkong in its
Original Jurisdiction Action No. 131 of
1921, by S. Greenfield of Old Post
Office Building, Victoria, aforesaid, in
which the Plaintiff's claim is for the
return of a Share Scrip No. 6455
issued by the Hongkong and Whampoa
Dock Company Limited, for 100 Shares
Nos. 11422/46; 24817/41; 21383/432;
or the sum of \$21,500 being the
equivalent value thereof.

AND that it has been ordered that
service of the Writ in the said Action
on you be effected by (inter alia)
advertisement. If you desire to defend
the said action you must within 8 days
from last publication of this advertise-
ment inclusive of the day of such last
publication either personally or by
your Solicitor enter an appearance at
the Registry of the said Supreme Court
in Victoria, Hongkong. In default of
such appearance judgment may be
entered against you.

LEO LONGINOTTO,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
Dated this 21st day of July, 1921.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

**MUSIC
AND
BIRTH**
at the above Club on
SATURDAY, JULY 30th,
at 9 p.m.

THE FULL BAND OF THE WILTS REGT.

by kind permission of Lieut.-Col.
Wyndham and Officers.

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL NUMBERS

by Ladies and Gentlemen.

Illumina. Refreshment
Dinners. Buffet.

Admission:—
\$1.00 (by permission of the Government)
A limited number of Reserved Seats at
\$1.50.

BOOKING AT MCKENZIE'S AND
THE CLUB.
DON'T MISS IT.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.
HARDLEY DAVIDSON'S.
INDIANS.
HENDERSONS.
WOLFE.
and SMITH.
MOTOR CYCLES.

BEEVES & CO.,
106 114, Woo-Sang Street,
Kowloon.

MIDNIGHT SPORTS

ILLUMINATED CRICKET AND FOOTBALL GROUNDS.

Will the future bring us football
and cricket matches during the even-
ings and a midnight game of golf?

In a paper on The Use of Artificial
Light as an Aid to Various Games
and Sports, read to the Illumination
Engineering Society, says the Daily
News, Mr. J. S. Dow said that the
consumption of electricity necessary
to light the area of a football ground
would not appear excessive where
there was ample revenue from gate-
money.

A football being a relatively large
object, and its motion slow, the
actual technical requirements of the
game as regards lighting did not
seem very severe.

LAMPS 40 FT. HIGH.
Lamps would have to be mounted
round the field, some 30 or 40 feet
high, so as to leave the actual playing
space clear, and also to avoid oc-
casional impacts from the ball.

In the case of hockey, the smaller
ball used and its more rapid motion
would make lighting, more difficult,
but the facts that the ball travelled
mainly on the ground and was white
in colour made its movement more
easily followed.

Among the cricket problems, said
Mr. Dow, were the lighting of so
large an area, and the necessity of
some form of powerful local lighting
over the wickets.

GOLF LIGHTING.
Adequate artificial lighting of the
white batting screens placed in line
with the pitch could doubtless be
easily arranged; but the provision of
switch illumination over the pitch for
the benefit of batsman and bowler
would present considerable difficulties.

In the case of golf links the aim
would presumably be to provide
moderately even illumination by well-
screened lights over the fairway, and
higher local illumination over the
putting green, bunkers, etc.
Dr. Dow added that he understood
the lighting of a complete golf links
had been seriously considered in the
United States.

Slackness
Feeling slack? Need
a change? Non-
sense! Get the
Kruschen habit and
you'll feel a new man
Remember! Half a
teaspoonful—in hot
water—before break-
fast every morning!

**Kruschen
Salts**
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. Sole Agents for Hong
Kong and Southern China.

HIDDEN LONDON MUSEUM

WHERE HISTORY IS SEEN IN OLD FURNITURE.

Shoreditch, the home of the cab-
inetmaker, has a museum which is
known to very few Londoners.

It is a place set back from the
turn of Kingsland-road, approach-
ed by cool green lawns and shaded
by trees. Once upon a time it was
a habitation of rest for old people;
now it is a home for old furniture,
writes a Daily Chronicle correspon-
dent.

Geffrye Museum gets its name
from Sir Richard Geffrye, who built
the almshouses more than 200 years
ago. It now belongs to the L.C.C.
Ambitious boys, learning the furni-
ture trade in the side streets of
Shoreditch, come to it sometimes to
read in oak or mahogany the history
of their craft.

The influence of the museum is
spreading slowly. No man, knowing
the chaste beauty of a seventeenth
century court cupboard, or the fine
lines of Jacobean tallboys, could be
content, one imagines, to turn out
indifferent work. Every week East-
end apprentices find time to spend a
little while among these glories of
English history.

HOW A FAKE WAS DISCOVERED.
Not only craftsmen, but those who
collect old furniture, visit the museum.
I found two women in one of the rooms,
who had come to compare the credence
tables on exhibition with one which
had been offered them, and of whose
genuineness they had a doubt. They
felt the oak with caressing delicacy
of touch, looked at the workmanship
with leasured care, discussed the
matter, and finally decided that the
table they had thought of buying
was simply a clever reproduction.

The Geffrye Museum is an educa-
tion to all who are interested in
period furniture. Here is an ever-
changing exhibition of household
articles lent by happy owners—gate-
leg tables, Court cupboards, Queen
Anne secretaries, four-poster beds,
coffers in oak varying in colour from
light brown to tawny red, and yellow
pine taken from London houses,
stools, bible-boxes, pulpits. These
are some of the things which can
lived with for a time, giving one the
feel and "sense" of old furniture.

Pewter, china, iron, kitchen utensils
in brass and copper and wrought iron
are also in the collection. The re-
constructed rooms, in which rare
panelling, rescued from old houses is
set up again, are a joy to the artist.
The beauty of much of this panelling
was hidden under layers of staring
green or yellow paint until the
experts at the museum restored it to
its original condition.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.
WHEN you fail to provide your
family with a bottle of Chamber-
lain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at
this season of the year, you are neglect-
ing them, as bowel complaint is sure to
be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a
malady to be trifled with. This is
especially true if there are children in
the family. A dose or two of this re-
medy will place the trouble within
control and perhaps save a wife, or at
least a doctor's bill. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

There are no Bad Beers but some are better than others.

Modern Proverb:

But by drinking

**CASCADE
BEER**

you are getting The BEST.

Sole Distributors:

THE COLONIAL COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.
Post Office Buildings,
HONGKONG.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary,

PHONE NO. 16.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346GRETONNES
SPECIAL SHOW

We are showing a very fine selection of distinctive and exclusive designs. A representative display is now on show in our windows and these patterns cannot be obtained elsewhere; the prices are very moderate and vary according to the quality of cloth the designs are printed on. They are chiefly the MORTON "SUNDOWN" CUMBERLAND prints and "FOXTON FABRICS, the finest dyes obtainable.

Patterns gladly sent on application.

CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG,

F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Vaux Road Central.

BIRTHS.

O'DRISCOLL.—On July 20, 1921, at Shanghai, to Dr. and Mrs. J. A. O'Driscoll, a daughter.
STUBBINGS.—On July 21, 1921, at Shanghai, to the wife of F. C. Stubbings, a son.
BUSH.—On July 22, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bush, a daughter.

The China Mail.

(LITER, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.)

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921.

OF DEMOCRACY.

Viscount Bryce in his new book defines Democracy as "that great multitude through whom speaks the Voice of the Almighty Power that makes for righteousness." That looks like a variant of "the voice of the people is the voice of God," in which case it means no more than do a few other concurred aphorisms emanating from the anthropomorphic school of thought. For Democracy is assuredly also a multitude through whom speaks the voice of the power for powers of unrighteousness. The multitude worships, but the multitude also crucifies. The porcine multitude which produces the Learned Pig also produces the herd of Gadarene swine, that rushes down a steep place. Democracy as a basis of government may be the best possible basis—this is no wise intended to deny that—but it is idle to give it such a grandiloquent and undeserved deification. Democracy has failed to give any appreciable percentage of the hopes that attended its beginning as a practical, political ideal. It might be easy to show that every form of government is very much worse, but not that any de-

mocracy so far in operation is worthy of such a definition as that. We ought to say, rather, of the plain implication of that definition, because if read literally (which it will not be, especially by Democracy) that definition conveys neither praise or blame. It represents, verbally analysed, democracy as a megaphone, through which sermons may be preached or blasphemies bawled. It is neutral and morally colourless. It is first one thing, then another, and nothing long. The voice of democracy is the voice of circumstances which alter cases. It is lamentably true, as was remarked to us recently by a Chinese local man, that many people prefer to have their thinking done for them. The saying seems reasonably true of democracy, which is (in a curiously restricted way) plastic to ideas, and behaves towards its mental surroundings very much as a chameleon is said to do to its chromatic background. The curious restriction is that democracy is less amenable to good counsel than to bad, is easily led into unrighteousness, but with difficulty into righteousness. That "common experience makes the so-called definition a suggestion of fact. The venerable author himself recognizes that no great people in the world is equally pervaded by the wish to see peace maintained throughout the earth. The fact appears to be that democracy is still instinctive. Human gregariousness, in the beginning, may have been an instinctive movement. Human society, now, calls for reason, and its few reasons act as shepherds toward sheep. Its reasons being, naturally, of more than one kind, as right reasons and wrong reasons, the kind that happens to appeal most to instinct (ad captandam vulgus) is the most persuasive. Moreover, we have to remember that although government calls for reason, it probably did not begin as a reasoning class, so much as a physically dominating class. Its de-

endants may have degenerated physically, perhaps even improved rationally, but they have continued to rule largely because of a certain inertia which, paradoxically, is also a quality of democracy. Any ruling class, it has been found, rules or tries to rule in its own interests, or in what it supposes to be its own interests. Where Demos rules, knowing not his own interests, but allowing his thinking to be done for him, anything may happen, and queer things have happened, making transparently absurd the suggestion that the Power of Righteousness speaks through the multitude. Rather it speaks through the little leavens that (on the authority of an Expert on such problems) are to leaven the Lump. If a definition of Democracy is required, there it is. Democracy, at its present best, is the unleavened lump. That it may yet become leavened is at present a pious hope.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One fatal case of plague, Chinese, and two imported cases of diphtheria, both British, were notified on Tuesday.

A quantity of household furniture, a piano and nine leopard skins are to be sold at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's auction sales to-morrow morning.

A fine selection of genuine old curios, particulars of which are given in our advertisement columns is to be put up for auction by Messrs. Lammet Bros. to-morrow afternoon.

A new monthly magazine, the *China Review*, to be an organ of the South China group, made its initial appearance in New York on July 12. The office is in the Woolworth building.

Mr. H. M. Silva, of Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, writes that he is in no way connected with the H. M. Silva concerned in the assault on a chair coolie reported in our Wednesday's issue.

News has been received in Peking that the Rev. Mr. Stevens, of the China Inland Mission, who was captured at Fengshien, in Shensi, early in May, during the troubles in that Province, and since held as hostage, has been released.

The Rev. Arthur Willis Stanford, who for 34 years was active in the work of the foreign missions in Japan, died in Boston, Massachusetts, of apoplexy on July 8, according to a delayed cablegram received by members of the mission in Karuzawa.

Mr. David W. K. Au, Director of the Sincere Co., Ltd., and the third son of Mr. A. O. Ben, managing director of the same firm, left by the s.s. "Szechuen" yesterday for Shanghai where his wedding with Miss Louey, second daughter of Mr. Louey Po Sang, compradore of Messrs. Struthers and Dixon, Inc., of Hongkong, will take place on the 4th of next month.

The following quaint story was wired to Madras by an Ootacamund correspondent: Two villagers were walking in the jungle when a tiger knocked one of them over and, seizing him, began to carry him away. The other man, to save his friend, fired at and killed the tiger, but unluckily mortally wounded the other man. The police are now prosecuting the survivor for doing a rash and negligent act.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. E. Hall having received instructions for the defence, the hearing was continued of the case in which the P. and O. Co., prosecuted two Chinese men and a woman for the alleged theft of 20 fathoms of rope worth \$100 from the Company's lighter "Mawan." This is the case from which Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who was originally instructed for the defence, withdrew as already reported. The afternoon was entirely occupied with the hearing of evidence for the defence, after which the female accused was discharged and the men remanded until tomorrow.

A married woman living on the second floor of No. 6, Arthur Street, has reported to the police that about 7 a.m. yesterday, her flat was entered by three men one armed with a revolver and the others with daggers, under the pretext of delivering a letter. Once on the floor, they threatened the inmates, five women, and drove them into the kitchen where they locked them in. While one of the intruders stood guard outside the kitchen door, the other two ransacked the cubicles and stole clothing, jewellery and money to the value of \$11.70. The robbers went very leisurely about their work, and spent about half an hour in the house. They spoke in the Fanti dialect, and the complainant thinks she would be able to identify at least one of the men whose description she has given to the police. After the robbers had left for some time, the women succeeded in attracting attention by their cries, and were released by neighbours.

SPECIAL CABLE.

SHANGHAI LEGAL SCANDAL.

ANOTHER LIBEL.

[China Mail Special.]

SEANGHAI, July 28. Mr. Fleming, the American attorney, has been arrested a second time. On this occasion he was charged with criminally libelling Manuel Concepcion, assistant general manager of the Philippine National Bank. He was released on a further bail of \$1,000 cash. Considerable interest is manifested in the affair.

CHINESE SLAVERY.

BY A CHINESE.

We are indebted to Mr. Wells of the London Mission for a copy of a Shanghai students paper (*St. Johns Echo*) published in 1912, which contains an interesting article on Chinese Slavery. The author was S. T. Kuo. The article is not worth entire reproduction: we quote and paraphrase it.

He points out that there are two ideographs for slavery, one meaning male slaves and the other female.

"Concession of the rights by the government to parents, driven by necessity to sell their children, and to famine-stricken persons to sell themselves to be slaves, in order to have a livelihood from the rich, began with the Han dynasty."

Crimes were atoned by voluntary slavery. Gifts of beautiful girls as slaves began under Wen-ti. All subjects were slaves of the emperor. (Under Confucius, males are slaves of the State.)

Slave dealers, kidnappers of children, naturally took advantage of the market. Inhabitants of the southern provinces, at the beginning of the Sung dynasty, made it a calling. They hired out slaves, collecting their wages. The first record of debt slaves appears in the same dynasty. A later imperial rescript ordered those who had bought the children of famine-stricken people to return them to their parents. The Ming dynasty made it criminal to keep children for sale.

Female slaves are far more numerous than males. (This was written in 1912.) Here woman's value ranks low. Also, tradition requires a father to save face by giving the daughter on marriage as a large dowry. Poor fathers preferred to sell their daughters. Domestic slaves are mostly bought through brokers. His signature on the agreement establishes the full authority of the buyer. In her new home the girl is given a new name. She is henceforth a drudge until she marries. Marriage restores her freedom. She usually attends to the mistress or her daughter, dressing hair and applying cosmetics. But she is also maid-of-all-work, with unlimited hours. She must be slapped and beaten. In extreme cases she is cruelly treated. "Her food is simple, dress mean, life miserable. The worst part of her lot is that she is within the reach of the avarice, hatred, or lust of the master. The latter sometimes makes her his own concubine, or that of his son. . . . If not, her owner is required by law to procure her a husband at her marriageable year, when she is relieved of servitude—and to use a Chinese expression—'see the blue sky again.'"

Before, that stage, however, if her master be unfortunate, he may sell her, either to another household or to a brothel. . . . Of course, as exceptions to the ill-lot of bondage, generous and kind masters are found under whose protection and provision slaves are well fed and clothed and housed. While admitting that the average lot of slaves is bad, "the belief can eat a spartan raw" loses its significance here in China."

The writer concluded that abolition was necessary, "to display the equality before the law of human beings; to protect a large number of citizens hitherto almost unprotected in practice; to improve the morality of the slave owner; to raise the standard of morals; to check kidnapping."

FOOLING THE ADVERTISER.

ANONYMOUS HUMORISTS.

One who advertised that, as an English bachelor, he wanted board residence in a refined home—not a regular boarding house—got only two replies, and one of them was a hoax. Purporting to address the letter from "Val Dor, Taino," the writer (whose spelling is bad and writing unformed) claims to be an Irish lady with one husband, one son, and eight girls—all of whom, he says, and she has a room for \$20! The rest of the letter is, unfortunately, too improper for reproduction.

FOOLING THE ADVERTISER.

ANONYMOUS HUMORISTS.

One who advertised that, as an English bachelor, he wanted board residence in a refined home—not a regular boarding house—got only two replies, and one of them was a hoax. Purporting to address the letter from "Val Dor, Taino," the writer (whose spelling is bad and writing unformed) claims to be an Irish lady with one husband, one son, and eight girls—all of whom, he says, and she has a room for \$20! The rest of the letter is, unfortunately, too improper for reproduction.

A robin which built its nest in an old copper pot hanging on the wall of a blacksmith's forge at Bend, near Guildford, Surrey, has hatched six young birds.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

SIX APPLICATIONS TO-DAY.

SPECULATOR WHO LOST.

"I hope this will be a lesson to you and that you will not fall into such foolish ways again," said the Chief Justice, Mr. H. H. J. Compertz in the Bankruptcy Court this morning to Mohamed R. Salleh who was given immediate discharge, on the application of the Official Receiver, Mr. H. A. Nisbet. "You have done your best," continued the Chief Justice, "and have paid off 41 per cent. of the 50 per cent. you have got to pay off. I therefore have much pleasure in discharging you."

The Official Receiver had explained that the debtor had been paying instalments regularly. His conduct had been very satisfactory.

The next application for discharge heard was that of Leung Kin Hau who was represented by Mr. T. Rowan.

The Chief Justice inquired: Only 6 per cent. has been paid?

The Official Receiver: Yes.

The Chief Justice: What do the creditors want?

The Official Receiver: The creditors do not come into it at all. They are not appearing.

Mr. Rowan: I have very little to say in this case because it is one in which the bankrupt went in for speculation and lost. He very foolishly incurred these liabilities. He has paid only 6 per cent. There are only four creditors, all friends of the debtor, and they are not appearing.

The Official Receiver: I would suggest that Mr. Rowan procure the written consent of these creditors. They are all stockbrokers.

The Chief Justice: Can you obtain that consent in writing, Mr. Rowan?

Mr. Rowan thought he could and the Chief Justice remarking that in case discharge was suspended for some time, adjourned the application until next bankruptcy day.

The next case was an application by Leung Chi Cheong for the Court to decide whether the receiving order should be rescinded or an adjudication order made.

Mr. Rowan, who appeared for the opposing creditors, explained that there were five creditors against the debtor being adjudged bankrupt and two in favour. He appeared for the two who opposed the rescinding of the order.

The Chief Justice noted that the debtor had paid only 10 per cent, and observed that as possibly there were some more creditors who might wish to come in he had better adjourn the case for a month.

Mr. D. H. Blake appeared for the Wo Tai Firm, creditors of the Cheung On Firm. Applying for a receiving order, he said that the partners of the Cheung On Firm, hoping to defeat or delay their creditors, had departed from the Colony, leaving the shop closed. It was therefore impossible to serve personal service on them.

The Chief Justice, said that the debtors not appearing and the Official Receiver having no objection, he would grant the application for a receiving order.

Hearing of a petition in connection with Leung Shin Hing was adjourned until next bankruptcy day.

Lucas Leonardo da Silva, against whom a debt petition for a receiving order was presented in April last, was adjudged a bankrupt and the Official Receiver appointed trustee.

THE COURT THEN ADJOURNED.

OBITUARY.

MRS. WM. NICHOLLS.

Old residents of the Colony will learn with regret the news of the death at Bromley, Kent, on July 25, of Mrs. Nicholls, wife of Mr. William Nicholls, formerly of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's staff. A familiar figure for many years in the Colony where she took an active part in the social and charitable work of the community, Mrs. Nicholls left the Colony about 18 months ago with her husband, on his retirement, to establish their home in Kent. To Mr. Nicholls, and to the members of the family, Mrs. Bunje (at present at home) and Mrs. A. Crappell, much sympathy will be extended in their sad bereavement.

SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel dos Santos, very popular members of the Portuguese community, celebrated the Silver Jubilee of their wedding on Tuesday. Their residence, Blue Buildings, Wanchai, gaily decorated with flags and bunting, was the scene of much festivity when a dinner and dance were given in commemoration of the anniversary. Over 150 persons sat down to a very enjoyable repast. The celebration was on a lavish scale and a very happy evening was spent. Before that they had a special thanksgiving mass at the Catholic cathedral. They received many presents. Mr. Santos is the overseer in the waterworks department of our P.W.D.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

"COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT."

THE PROCEDURE EXPLAINED.

A commercial man known to possess rather more than a passing acquaintance with the French law on the subject was asked by a *China Mail* reporter to-day if he could explain, for the benefit of anxious Banque Industrielle depositors, just how a "compromise settlement" was brought about.

He replied that the French measure which provides for a "compromise" or "transactional" settlement was enacted in July 1919 with the object of helping out of their financial difficulties business organisations that were hard hit by the war. Its main object was to provide them with facilities to enable them to meet their liabilities. In the case of an organisation like the Banque a petition to have the institution brought under the provisions of the law must be approved by a 75 per cent. majority at an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders. The Court is then approached and the judge, if he is satisfied that the business has been carried on honestly and properly, may grant the benefit of the law. An official receiver is then appointed by the Court to take over control of the business and he in turn appoints representatives to assume control of the various branches. An important point is that when application is made to the Court some concrete scheme of reorganisation must be submitted with it and this proposal must be agreed to by the whole of the creditors before it comes into force. Any creditor who wishes to do so may lodge an objection which the Court will consider on its merits.

From inquiries made elsewhere it was gathered that no news in regard to the reorganization scheme has yet come to hand locally but it is anticipated that an outline of it will be received in Hongkong before the hearing of the manager's winding-up petition is resumed on August 16.

POSITION IN SINGAPORE.

APPLICATION THAT MIGHT HAVE GOOD RESULTS.

On July 18 before the Chief Justice, Sir Walter Shaw, the petition of the Overseas Chinese Bank, Ltd., for winding up the local branch of the Banque Industrielle de Chine came on for hearing.

Mr. John Laycock, appearing for the petitioning creditors, stated that since the presentation of the petition an application had been made by the Banque Industrielle de Chine in France to the courts there in order to obtain the benefit of the law existing there providing for the granting of a moratorium.

It appears that if such application is granted there is a prospect that the Banque Industrielle may be able to carry on its business and that it will be solvent. This would, no doubt, apply to the local branch as well as to the head offices in France.

On these grounds Mr. Dickinson, who appeared for the Banque, applied for an adjournment and there being no objection taken by the petitioners the Chief Justice agreed to grant the application until August 3, when the matter will come up before him again.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

LAST NIGHT'S SWIMMING FETE.

A SUCCESSFUL EVENT.

A swimming fete was held at the Victoria Recreation Club last night, attracting a good attendance, including Lady Stubbs and Miss Stubbs accompanied by Capt. A. E. Nevill-A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, H.E. the G.O.C., Major General Sir George Kirkpatrick and Lady Kirkpatrick. As usual the Committee organised a very interesting programme, an entertaining feature being a life saving competition for which some ladies entered. The Three Lengths Scratch Race provided some excitement. It was well won by the Johnstone with Jack second. The Ladies' Long Plunge proved a surprise. Miss Ramsey seemed likely to win with 39 ft. 10 ins. until Mrs. Clemo, whose previous attempts had been short, came up with 43 ft. 10 ins. Hall had an easy victory in the Fancy Diving Competition. He had a much larger variety than the other competitors and the majority were gracefully executed. The race on the back produced some excellent swimming. The Prizes were distributed by Mrs. Wicheil, wife of the Hon. Secretary. The results follow:

Boys' Four Lengths Handicap.—1. A. May; 2. B. Ogilvie.

Ladies' Long Plunge.—1. Mrs. Clemo (43 ft. 10 in.); 2. Miss Ramsey (39 ft. 10 in.).

Two Lengths Back Race (Open).—1. E. A. Noronha; 2. G. Jack.

Fancy Diving Competition.—1. G. Hall; 2. G. Jack.

Ladies' Three Lengths Handicap.—1. Mrs. D. Wicheil; 2. Miss R. Young.

Life Saving Competition.—1. G. Stokes; 2. Miss G. Ramsey.

Three Lengths Scratch Race.—1. J. R. Johnstone; 2. G. Jack.

Mixed Team Race (2 lengths).—1. Kalliton's Team (2 Jack's Team).

Mixed Nomination (Open).—1. Miss B. Jennings and Mr. B. Ramsey.

Water polo.—Best was G. A.

COOLIE KILLED.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

LADY MOTORIST ACQUITTED.

There are very few in Shanghai who will not sympathize with the lady motorist who was subjected to the distressing ordeal, of facing what was interpreted as a charge of manslaughter, and also to some extent with counsel for the prosecution, who was called in at the eleventh hour to conduct the case, says the *N.C.D. News*. The facts of the case were comparatively simple. A road-sweeper actively engaged in his work was knocked down by a car driven by the defendant at a reasonable speed. He subsequently died. As to whether the horn was sounded there was a conflict of evidence the weight of which was in the defendant's favour, while the story of an impartial bystander showed that the deceased, to a certain extent, contributed to the accident by walking into the car. The fact that while turning into Saichuen Road the car collided with a ricksha is indicative of "little more than the driver's nerves being upset by the misfortune she had already encountered. An inquest was held by the Mixed Court and a rider added to the verdict which was apparently considered sufficient to warrant further investigation of the case by the British Police Court.

That rider is singular in two respects: firstly, it ought never to have been added to the verdict, and, secondly, the wording is peculiar in the extreme, considering the facts. The finding of the Court appears to have been in these terms—

The deceased died as a result of being knocked down by car No. 577, driven by Miss A. Moses. The evidence is conflicting, but in the opinion of this Court some blame attaches to the driver.

There was then a conflict of evidence even at the Mixed Court and of this Miss Moses should have received the benefit. Instead of which the Court proceeds to find against her in a case in which there must have been every indication of a reasonable doubt.

Assuming the evidence given in the Police Court on Wednesday to be the same as that adduced before the Mixed Court, two witnesses did not hear the horn sounded—which is vastly different from evidence to the effect that no horn was sounded at all. Against this we have testimony that the horn was sounded several times. As regards the speed of the car the preponderance of evidence was that it was proceeding at a proper rate. These two important ingredients of negligence having gone by the board it is hard to conceive any other grounds upon which it could be said that any blame could attach to the driver. Thus, supposing the Mixed Court could properly have added such a rider, it seems to have been arrived at against the weight of evidence.

As to whether the Mixed Court should add such a rider there can be only one opinion. The person driving the car was not and could not be brought within its jurisdiction. Had she been called as a witness she would have been entitled, in view of her position, to have refused to give evidence, having regard to the possibility of such proceedings as were eventually taken. So that apart from any question of jurisdiction at all, the Mixed Court could not have had the whole story before it. Therefore, the finding of the Mixed Court, that in its opinion some blame attached to the driver, was based on an incomplete knowledge of the facts, and against the weight of evidence so far as it went. Furthermore it was not within the province of that Court to add any such rider.

We are not concerned with the delay in bringing proceedings in the British Police Court: that was properly open to the criticism levelled against it. The attitude of the police, however, seems to have been correct in the matter. Here was a case of a Chinese killed as the result of an accident in which a motor-car driven by a foreigner was concerned, and the Chinese press who are most insistent that justice shall be done when one of their nationality comes to harm—although merely facetious when a Sikh policeman is killed by a Chinese—would hardly have missed the opportunity of raising an outcry, had the authorities not done what they did. The police put forward their case with complete honesty of purpose. They presented the facts with absolute fairness to the defendant and justice was done in that she was completely vindicated. Unfortunately as the case undoubtedly is, it is yet another indication that the foreign authorities of the International Settlement are as careful of the interests of the Chinese within their borders as are the Chinese themselves.

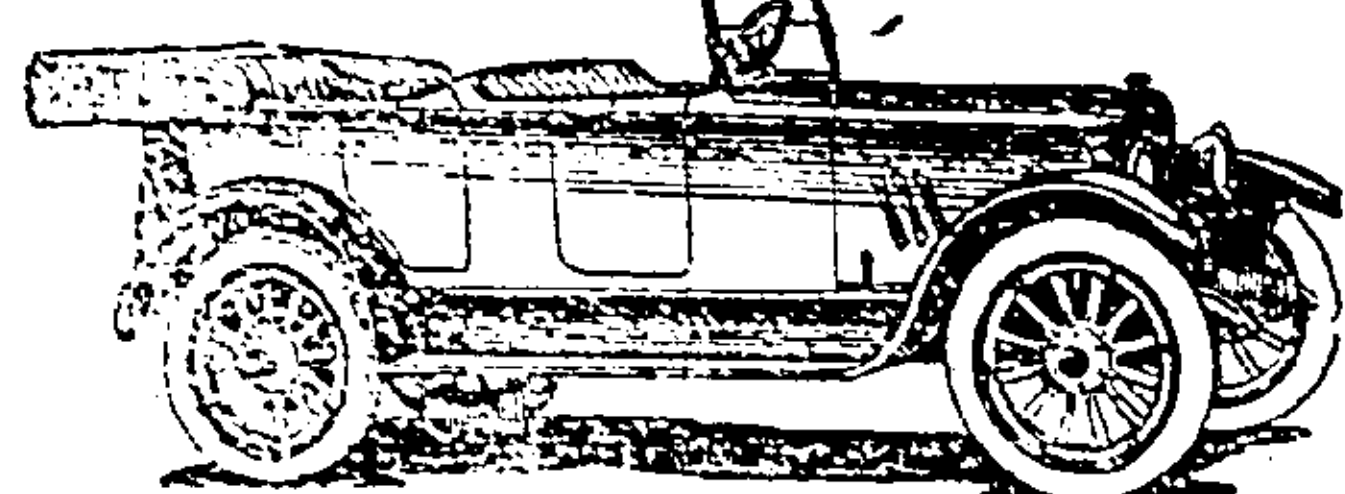
KINEMA NOTES.

WORLD THEATRE.

To-night offers the last opportunity of witnessing the remarkable film version of "The Merchant of Venice" which has been attracting big houses to the new World Theatre. Mr. Matheson Lang has the part of Shylock in the picture and Shakespeare's famous play is admirably presented.

CABLE ADDRESS
MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
HONGKONG.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

TELEPHONE
MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
HONGKONG.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.



COURT MARTIAL.

WILTS. OFFICER CHARGED.

QUESTION OF REGIMENTAL FUNDS.

MISAPPROPRIATION ALLEGED.

At Victoria Barracks this morning Lieutenant A. E. Thompson of the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment was tried by court martial upon charges arising out of the alleged misappropriation of regimental funds committed to his care.

The court was composed as follows: President, Col. Clement Smith, 22nd Punjab; members: Major H. M. Edwards D.S.O., R.E.; Major W. S. Downing, R.G.A.; Major Bagrall, R.G.A.; Captain Leslie Smith, 22nd Punjab; Judge advocate: Major Hickling, D.S.O.; Prosecutor: Captain A. H. Blackley.

Three of the charges alleged that during February, April and May, Lieutenant Thompson, being concerned with the care of regimental money, fraudulently misappropriated to his own use sums of money amounting to \$127.10. Alternatively he was charged with (1) neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, (2) disobedience of the lawful command of a superior officer in that he failed to bank the money he received weekly when ordered to do so by Major Timmis and (3) making a false entry.

The accused, on whose behalf Mr. G. N. Tinson appeared, entered a plea of guilty on all counts.

Major Timmis, president of the Regimental Cinema Fund, was the first witness called. He was beginning to give his evidence from written notes when Mr. Tinson made objection. Counsel pointed out that the witness was not entitled to refresh his memory unless the notes used were made at the time that the events of which they spoke occurred.

The Court, after looking up the law on the subject, upheld the objection and Major Timmis was instructed to give his evidence in promptu.

Proceeding he said that on about May 10 he told Lieutenant Thompson, who was in charge of the R.A. cinema, to hand over his accounts. The latter said that he would prefer to hand them over at the end of the month and witness was struck by the fact that he appeared uncomfortable over the matter. Witness explained that it would be more convenient for an officer living on the Peak to take over the running of the accounts. Two or three days afterwards witness asked Lieutenant Thompson if he had, in accordance with witness's instructions, taken over the accounts from Lieutenant Thompson. Lieutenant Thompson said he had not.

On checking the accounts over witness found that the takings agreed with the amount banked and the petty cash expenses but he noticed that the receipts for April, amounting to over \$400, had not been banked until May 13. Witness had ordered Lieutenant Thompson on more than one occasion to bank at least once a week as it was not advisable to leave a lot of money lying about. On further examining the accounts witness recalled an estimate which had been furnished by Private Whitaker for the purpose of showing what the cinema takings should have been during April. He found that this was over \$100 more than the takings entered by Lieutenant Thompson. Asked where he got his estimate from Whitaker produced a duplicate copy of the daily takings. On comparing this with Lieutenant Thompson's account witness found a difference of over a hundred dollars between the two. Private Whitaker showing a total of \$569 and Lieutenant Thompson a total of \$466. On looking further back witness found that in February the two books did not agree. The takings for February 21, shown as \$10.70 in Lieutenant Thompson's book and \$26.10 in Private Whitaker's book were shown at the end of the month in Lieutenant Thompson's book instead of in the proper place.

Witness sent for Lieutenant Thompson and asked him if he could give any explanation. He replied to the effect that he had nothing to say about it. There were further discrepancies in May and on again checking over the two books witness found that in the beginning of January the takings were \$18.30. The amount paid out for expenses from the second to the fourth of January was \$12

leaving a credit of \$4.30. The remainder of this page up to February 14 should have been a mere copy of slip "K" which would be produced later. The copy was correct except that for February 11 \$23 was shown on slip "K" where \$18.70 was shown in Lieutenant Thompson's book. Slip "K" the witness explained, was handed to him on February 12, by Lance Corporal Realf and represented the cinema takings from January 17 to February 9. Witness handed the slip to Captain Betts to give to Lieutenant Thompson when the latter returned from camp. Witness told Captain Betts not to make any entries in Lieutenant Thompson's books but to make the entries on a separate slip. A few days later Lieutenant Thompson returned and told witness that there was \$23 more in the bank than was accounted for on the slip. Witness found that there was an entry of \$23 on the back of the slip in his (witness's) own handwriting and he explained this to Lieutenant Thompson.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tinson, Major Timmis said that Lieutenant Thompson's predecessor in charge of the R.A. Cinema accounts was Lieutenant Denne who handed them over early in December last. When witness instructed Lieutenant Thompson to hand over the accounts he had no suspicion that there was anything wrong with them. There were also a company sergeant major, a lance corporal and a private concerned with the theatre. The warrant officer's duty was to supervise the takings and act as operator. The lance corporal had usually to assist in collecting money at the door and to hand over the takings to the officer in charge; if on duty at the cinema he was responsible for the money from the time it was taken to the time it was handed over to the officer in charge. The duties of the officer in charge were to take over the money handed to him by the Lance Corporal, check it with the chit the latter brought to him, and enter the amount in his cash book. Provided the amounts entered in the cash book tallied with the amount of the chits there could be no charge of misappropriation made. When spoken to about banking the money Lieutenant Thompson never satisfied witness that he did not have time to do it.

Company Sergeant Major Holloway said that he supervised the regimental cinema. Witness detailed the procedure adopted in connection with the sale of tickets and the checking of cash receipts. It was customary for a chit showing the total amount received to be taken along to Lieutenant Thompson together with the money daily. Witness had on about a dozen occasions checked the number of seats occupied but had never discovered any discrepancy in the cash handed in.

In reply to questions by Mr. Tinson the witness said that overnight the money was kept by Lance Corporal Realf who was one of the theatre staff. On one or two occasions it had been kept by Private Whitaker, another member of the staff. Between the time it was checked and the time of its handing over to Lieutenant Thompson Lance Corporal Realf was generally in charge of it. Witness had been supervising the cinema since it began working. The chit handed over to Lieutenant Thompson was made out immediately after the money had been checked and at the same time the amount of it was entered in a private book kept by Private Whitaker.

The case is proceeding.

Mr. J. L. D. Stuart has passed his examination as first class engineer.

Inspector Appleton this morning charged a Chinese before Magistrate Orme with having trespassed into the servants quarters of the Hongkong University yesterday evening. The inspector said that in view of the numerous larcenies which had been committed at the University, particularly the fact that only on the previous night two electric table fans had been stolen from the office, entrance to which was gained by breaking a glass window, he would ask that a serious view be taken of the matter. Although, of course, he could not connect the accused with the theft of the fans, the accused, continued the inspector, was at one time employed at the University, but was dismissed a couple of months ago for bringing prostitutes into the premises. The accused said that he went there on the invitation of one of the groundsmen. This was not corroborated and the magistrate fined the man \$15 or 21 days hard labour.

MOTOR BOAT SALE.

AUCTIONEER SUEED.

LEGAL ARGUMENT.

Legal argument was heard before the Police Judge, (Mr. J. R. Wood) in the Summary Court, this morning in the case in which Mr. Lee Nagel, merchant, of 32, Morrison Hill Road sued Messrs. Lammet Bros., auctioneers, of Duddell Street for \$533, of which \$425 was for money received by the defendants as agents for the plaintiff, and \$108 money expended by the plaintiff, on the care of the motor-boat "Dat Lee." Alternatively, the plaintiff claimed \$533 for negligence.

Mr. Watson (for Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) represented the plaintiff and Mr. A. H. Crew (for Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Watson, discussing the question whether or not the contract was enforceable, submitted that the defendant should have the money, and not having it, had been negligent. After quoting legal authorities, counsel contended that in an action of this sort the validity of the original contract could not be gone into because both parties to the contract were not before the Court and they did not know what was in the mind of the purchaser. It was essential that they should know the intentions of both parties before they could decide whether the contract for sale was still effective or not. "My case against the auctioneer," continued counsel, "is that he is negligent. Relying on his professional skill I ask him, to do certain things for me and he fails."

His Honour: Let us assume that the auctioneer was negligent. You have got to show more than that. You have got to show that in consequence of his negligence you have suffered loss. That is your difficulty here, to my mind. I put it to you that you have to say that the plaintiff's loss is due directly to the defendant's conduct. Now if the plaintiff is party to a contract which is not enforced he has suffered no loss.

Mr. Watson: That would be so if the auctioneer did his duty. His Honour: If he party to a contract that can be enforced then prima facie he has suffered a loss. Therefore it seems to me that the fundamental question is whether this contract for sale between the plaintiff and purchaser was or was not an enforceable contract.

Mr. Watson: I was coming to that afterwards. My preliminary point is that this is a case where the validity of the contract cannot be entered into. Through the negligence of the defendant we have had no opportunity of dealing with this contract as we would have done. If the order had been presented and refused we could have enforced the contract or we could have had the boat.

His Honour: You have never lost the boat.

Mr. Watson: Through the negligence of the defendant the boat is quite useless.

His Honour: Who allowed it to deteriorate?

Mr. Watson: It deteriorated through natural causes. The boat is now useless and I suggest that it is the negligence of the defendant in causing this action to be held up for a year that is responsible. If the defendant had presented the order and then informed the plaintiff within a week or two of the sale the plaintiff could have taken legal advice to enforce the contract or have got his boat back in decent condition.

Regarding the advertisement of the sale, Mr. Watson contended that the invitation to a prospective purchaser to examine the boat prevented the actual purchaser from afterwards calling to question that the condition of the boat was not in accordance with the terms of the advertisement as to running order. As the boat was in fact in running order there was no breach of any warranty or stipulation in the advertisement. The mere fact that the magnetos was not in the boat but was under cover a few hundred yards away was only a commonsense protective measure.

Having been invited to inspect the boat the purchaser could not say the contract was invalid. Under the Sale of Goods Act when the contract was completed the property was passed and the condition became the warranty.

Mr. Crew: I am not disputing that in this case of course. The property passes when cash is paid. No cash was ever paid in this case.

Mr. Watson: I say that the property passes when the hammer falls.

Mr. Watson then proceeded to elaborate his contention that the sale was completed with the fall of the hammer, asserting that the bid was the offer and the fall of the hammer the acceptance. The purchaser had then to accept the goods and sue on the warranty.

His Honour: If a property passes a new situation arises altogether. Mr. Watson: It was up to the purchaser either to sue on this warranty or if the seller used him for the price then he could have sued for damages for breach of warranty. The contract having been completed, said Mr. Watson at a later stage, it was the duty of the auctioneer to take steps to enforce when they received the money, but he

PERU'S CENTENARY.

LOCAL CELEBRATION.

To-day is the centenary of the foundation of the Republic of Peru, and the Consul-General held a reception in commemoration of the event in the rooms of the Consulate, Alexandra Buildings, at noon. The following gentlemen called to pay their respects: Mr. North, Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn C.M.G., the Postmaster General, H. H. Mr. Justice Gompertz, Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Commodore Bowden Smith, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, Lieut. Conway Hake, Mr. N. L. Smith and all the members of the Consular Body. H.E. the Governor Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G., sent his card.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Devawongse," Capt. Shearer, 1,047 tons, arrived this morning at 6 a.m. from Saigon with 2,000 tons of rice.

The s.s. "Kishu Maru," Captain Ohuchi, 1,567 tons, arrived this morning at 6.35 a.m. from Keelung with 1,900 tons of coal.

The s.s. "Caddopeak," Capt. G. B. Generaux, 1,769 tons, arrived this morning at 6.45 a.m. from Swatow with 340 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

The s.s. "Laisang," Capt. Skinner, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at 3 p.m., today with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Sunning," Capt. Wavell, sailed for Shanghai via Swatow at 4 p.m., today with 2,000 tons of general and through cargo.

The s.s. "Van Cloon," Capt. Schlette, sailed for Belawan Deli via Singapore at 4 p.m. today with 2,000 tons of general and 210 tons of through cargo.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Shimsei Maru No. 2," Japan, cleared to-day and will sail for Tamsui at 5 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Sawa Maru," Jap., cleared to-day and will sail for Seattle via Manila at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Yannis," which cleared for Sandakan had to put back into Hongkong last night owing to engine trouble. She will resume her journey this evening.

supposed that as a matter of fact the order was lost the day after it was received.

It was the duty of the auctioneer in this case as the person liable to give delivery of the goods as the purchaser because he was selling for an undisclosed principal, added counsel.

His Honour: The root of the question to my mind is whether it is an enforceable contract or not. Mr. Crew: I do not think that matters to my case which I put higher than that. The real case is, "Has Mr. Nagel suffered damage from my client's negligence?" It is immaterial to my case whether the contract is enforceable or not. If it is not enforceable my case is doubly sound.

After further legal argument had brought the hearing to 1 p.m. his Honour expressed a desire to hear Mr. Crew on several points and adjourned the case until Wednesday afternoon next.

HUMORIST'S DERBY!

SEE THE ENTIRE RACE

TO-NIGHT AT

THE
EMPIRE
late WOPING

ALSO SHOWING

CANTON FROM THE AIR

A "VANITY FAIR GIRLS" COMEDY

The First National Attraction

"Mind the Paint Girl"

FEATURING

ANITA STEWART

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.
GENERAL OFFICE.
This office will be open for all business from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, the 1st August, 1921. Licensed Warehouses will be strictly closed on that day.
N. L. SMITH, Superintendent.
Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, July 27, 1921.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 1st August, 1921.

Hongkong, July 27, 1921.

NOTICE.

ANY MEMBER of the BRITISH LEGION who is desirous of attending the Inauguration Dinner at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on THURSDAY, 4th of August, 1921, if he has not already done so, is requested to notify the undersigned of his intention to be present.

A. G. LAMPLUGH,

c/o Union Insurance Society of Canton, Hongkong.
Hongkong, July 28, 1921.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST HENSHAW,"
From SAN FRANCISCO and
LOS ANGELES.

THE Steamship

"WEST HENSHAW,"

having arrived from San Francisco & Los Angeles via ports on July 28th, 1921. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 16 & 17, Kennedy Praya, Hongkong, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 2nd Aug. 1921, by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered on and after 3rd August, 1921, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents for T. S. S. E.
Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Hongkong, July 28, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

After having been out for nearly a week, the workers in the electricity generating plant of the Sun Company have returned to work. Evidently comments to-day's *Canton Times* the strike has been peacefully settled but the Hotel Asia next door which depends upon the same plant for electricity to run its elevators and for the lights, has lost many of its guests on account of poor service and lack of accommodation with no electricity.

NOTICES.

CANN & TAYLOR'S
"AUTOGRAPH" CLUBS
LEFT & RIGHT HAND.

DRIVERS.

NIBBLICKS.

MASHIES.

PUTTERS.

MID-IRONS.

JIGGERS.

GOLF BALL PAINT.

SPORTS DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA

CELEBRATED MARCHES

A 7520	FLASHING GLORY	Prince's Band.
	THE LIFE GUARD	"
A 7516	FATHER OF VICTORY	"
	ITALIAN RIFLEMEN	"
A 7517	HIGH SCHOOL GARDENS	"
	MARCH LOBBARNE	"
A 6155	OUR DIRECTOR	"
	CENTENNIAL	"
A 7155	WASHINGTON POST	"
	PETITS PIERROTS	"

ANDERSON'S

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

C. P. Goetz Cameras, Lenses, Binoculars,
Fox Typewriters and 7 lbs Portables.
INSPECTION AT A. TACK & CO.

HALL, LAW & CO., Sole Agents
4, Lee Yuen Street East. Phone 3217.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We save over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, CONRAD ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 456.
Shanghai: Shim-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY

JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER

(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)

8, Lee House Street, Hongkong.

Vickers' LONDON Gin

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL!"

FINEST LONDON OLD TOM
FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED



Price per Case 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid \$28.00

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"STYRIA"	7,100	30th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,900	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & A'werp.
"DUNERA"	5,400	20th Aug.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"MANERA"	9,900	25th Aug.	Marseilles, London & A'werp.
"KASHMIR"	9,900	2nd Sept.	Marseilles, London & A'werp.
"KRYBER"	9,900	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & A'werp.
"BOUDAN"	8,700	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & A'werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR" 4,700 2nd Aug. Calcutta via Straits.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBAN" 4,500 22nd Aug. Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	6,000	30th July	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	9,900	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yama.
"DUNERA"	5,400	8th Aug.	Shanghai only.
"ST. ALBAN"	4,500	2nd Aug.	Yokohama direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta, or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamer and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Passengers Messing not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within two days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, and books, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.

28, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila.

Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU (omit Keelung) ... 20th July, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (omit Manila) ... 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KATSUMI MARU ... 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang

Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA-MARU ... Thursday, 4th August, at 11 a.m.

KLEIST ... Sunday, 14th August, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM

LIVERTON MARU ... latter half of August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Thursday, 18th August.

TAKAO MARU ... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HAKATA MARU ... Monday, 4th August.

HAKODATE MARU ... Monday, 22nd August.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

HAKODATE MARU ... Saturday, 6th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 16th August.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

TAKAO MARU ... Friday, 23rd July.

TAKAO MARU ... Wednesday, 3rd August.

TAKAO MARU ... Thursday, 4th Aug. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone No. 202.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.	
Aug. 5-B.F.	Protestant.
12-C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
14-B.F.	Montague.
15-B.F.	Iron.
16-B.F.	Tatiana.
17-C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21-C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
22-B.F.	Yokohama.
23-C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24-B.F.	Montague.
25-B.F.	Protestant.
26-B.F.	Iron.

SEATTLE.	
July 28-N.Y.E.	Suva Maru.
Aug. 2-C.S.E.	Manila Maru.
12-A.L.	Silver State.
13-A.L.	Keynote State.
14-A.L.	City of Chicago.
15-A.L.	City of Chicago.
16-A.L.	City of Chicago.
17-A.L.	City of Chicago.
18-A.L.	City of Chicago.
19-A.L.	City of Chicago.
20-A.L.	City of Chicago.
21-A.L.	City of Chicago.
22-A.L.	City of Chicago.
23-A.L.	City of Chicago.
24-A.L.	City of Chicago.
25-A.L.	City of Chicago.
26-A.L.	City of Chicago.
27-A.L.	City of Chicago.
28-A.L.	City of Chicago.
29-A.L.	City of Chicago.
30-A.L.	City of Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO.	
Aug. 2-T.K.K.	Persia Maru.
3-T.K.K.	Nile.
4-T.K.K.	Humboldt.
5-T.K.K.	Chim.
6-T.K.K.	Encounter.
7-T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
8-T.K.K.	West Hawaiian.
9-T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
10-T.K.K.	Yokohama Maru.
11-T.K.K.	Nile.
12-T.K.K.	Korea Maru.
13-T.K.K.	Shinyo Maru.

PORTLAND.	
Aug. 7-A.L.	Portland.
8-A.L.	Abercrombie.

VALPARAISO.	
Sept. 16-N.Y.E.	Kanyaga Maru.
17-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
18-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
19-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
20-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
21-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
22-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
23-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
24-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
25-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
26-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
27-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
28-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
29-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.
30-N.Y.E.	San Francisco.

NEW YORK.	
Aug. 14-C.S.E.	Hayu Maru.
15-C.S.E.	Edith Dolla.
16-C.S.E.	Bellflower.
17-C.S.E.	Lyons Maru.
18-C.S.E.	Takaka Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.	
Aug. 14-C.S.E.	Edith Dolla.
15-C.S.E.	Bellflower.
16-C.S.E.	Lyons Maru.
17-C.S.E.	Takaka Maru.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.	
July 28-A.L.	China Sea.
29-A.L.	China Sea.

MARSEILLES.	
Aug. 16-M.M.	Portico.

LONDON.	
July 28-U.S.E.	Siam Maru.
29-U.S.E.	Siam Maru.
30-U.S.E.	Siam Maru.
31-U.S.E.	Siam Maru.
1-Aug.	Siam Maru.
2-Aug.	Siam Maru.
3-Aug.	Siam Maru.
4-Aug.	Siam Maru.
5-Aug.	Siam Maru.
6-Aug.	Siam Maru.
7-Aug.	Siam Maru.
8-Aug.	Siam Maru.
9-Aug.	Siam Maru.
10-Aug.	Siam Maru.
11-Aug.	Siam Maru.
12-Aug.	Siam Maru.
13-Aug.	Siam Maru.
14-Aug.	Siam Maru.
15-Aug.	Siam Maru.
16-Aug.	Siam Maru.
17-Aug.	Siam Maru.
18-Aug.	Siam Maru.
19-Aug.	Siam Maru.
20-Aug.	Siam Maru.
21-Aug.	Siam Maru.
22-Aug.	Siam Maru.
23-Aug.	Siam Maru.
24-Aug.	Siam Maru.
25-Aug.	Siam Maru.
26-Aug.	Siam Maru.
27-Aug.	Siam Maru.
28-Aug.	Siam Maru.
29-Aug.	Siam Maru.
30-Aug.	Siam Maru.
31-Aug.	Siam Maru.
1-Sept.	Siam Maru.
2-Sept.	Siam Maru.
3-Sept.	Siam Maru.
4-Sept.	Siam Maru.
5-Sept.	Siam Maru.
6-Sept.	Siam Maru.
7-Sept.	Siam Maru.
8-Sept.	Siam Maru.
9-Sept.	Siam Maru.
10-Sept.	Siam Maru.
11-Sept.	Siam Maru.
12-Sept.	Siam Maru.
13-Sept.	Siam Maru.
14-Sept.	Siam Maru.
15-Sept.	Siam Maru.
16-Sept.	Siam Maru.
17-Sept.	Siam Maru.
18-Sept.	Siam Maru.
19-Sept.	Siam Maru.
20-Sept.	Siam Maru.
21-Sept.	Siam Maru.
22-Sept.	Siam Maru.
23-Sept.	Siam Maru.
24-Sept.	Siam Maru.
25-Sept.	Siam Maru.
26-Sept.	Siam Maru.
27-Sept.	Siam Maru.
28-Sept.	Siam Maru.
29-Sept.	Siam Maru.
30-Sept.	Siam Maru.
1-Oct.	Siam Maru.
2-Oct.	Siam Maru.
3-Oct.	Siam Maru.
4-Oct.	Siam Maru.
5-Oct.	Siam Maru.
6-Oct.	Siam Maru.
7-Oct.	Siam Maru.
8-Oct.	Siam Maru.
9-Oct.	Siam Maru.
10-Oct.	Siam Maru.
11-Oct.	Siam Maru.
12-Oct.	Siam Maru.
13-Oct.	Siam Maru.
14-Oct.	Siam Maru.
15-Oct.	Siam Maru.
16-Oct.	Siam Maru.
17-Oct.	Siam Maru.
18-Oct.	Siam Maru.
19-Oct.	Siam Maru.
20-Oct.	Siam Maru.
21-Oct.	Siam Maru.
22-Oct.	Siam Maru.
23-Oct.	Siam Maru.
24-Oct.	Siam Maru.
25-Oct.	Siam Maru.
26-Oct.	Siam Maru.
27-Oct.	Siam Maru.
28-Oct.	Siam Maru.
29-Oct.	Siam Maru.
30-Oct.	Siam Maru.
31-Oct.	Siam Maru.
1-Nov.	Siam Maru.
2-Nov.	Siam Maru.
3-Nov.	Siam Maru.
4-Nov.	Siam Maru.
5-Nov.	Siam Maru.
6-Nov.	Siam Maru.
7-Nov.	Siam Maru.
8-Nov.	Siam Maru.
9-Nov.	Siam Maru.
10-Nov.	Siam Maru.
11-Nov.	Siam Maru.
12-Nov.	Siam Maru.
13-Nov.	Siam Maru.
14-Nov.	Siam Maru.
15-Nov.	Siam Maru.
16-Nov.	Siam Maru.
17-Nov.	Siam Maru.
18-Nov.	Siam Maru.
19-Nov.	Siam Maru.
20-Nov.	Siam Maru.
21-Nov.	Siam Maru.
22-Nov.	Siam Maru.
23-Nov.	Siam Maru.
24-Nov.	Siam Maru.
25-Nov.	Siam Maru.
26-Nov.	Siam Maru.
27-Nov.	Siam Maru.
28-Nov.	Siam Maru.
29-Nov.	Siam Maru.
30-Nov.	Siam Maru.
1-Dec.	Siam Maru.
2-Dec.	Siam Maru.
3-Dec.	Siam Maru.
4-Dec.	Siam Maru.
5-Dec.	Siam Maru.
6-Dec.	Siam Maru.
7-Dec.	Siam Maru.
8-Dec.	Siam Maru.
9-Dec.	Siam Maru.
10-Dec.	Siam Maru.
11-Dec.	Siam Maru.
12-Dec.	Siam Maru.
13-Dec.	Siam Maru.
14-Dec.	Siam Maru.
15-Dec.	Siam Maru.
16-Dec.	Siam Maru.
17-Dec.	Siam Maru.
18-Dec.	Siam Maru.
19-Dec.	Siam Maru.
20-Dec.	Siam Maru.
21-Dec.	Siam Maru.
22-Dec.	Siam Maru.
23-Dec.	Siam Maru.
24-Dec.	Siam Maru.
25-Dec.	Siam Maru.
26-Dec.	Siam Maru.
27-Dec.	Siam Maru.
28-Dec.	Siam Maru.
29-Dec.	Siam Maru.
30-Dec.	Siam Maru.
31-Dec.	Siam Maru.

HAMBURG.	
Sept. 15-H.E.A.L.	Radja.
16-H.E.A.L.	Radja.
17-H.E.A.L.	Radja.
18-H.E.A.L.	Radja.

(8 a.m.).

The P. & O. s.s. "Kashmir," left Singapore for this port on July 25 at 3 p.m. and is due here on July 31 at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. "Koonun" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on July 27 for Hongkong and is due here on Aug. 1.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Nagano Maru" (Calcutta line) left Singapore for this port on July 25 and is expected here on July 31.

SPORT.

BILLIARDS.

GARRISON CHAMPIONSHIP.

The final between L. C. Snook (Wills) and Bdr Taylor (88th Coy R.G.A.) in the competition for the Garrison Billiards Championship, was played off at the V.R.C., yesterday evening. The game, which was 500 up, was closely contested, both players exhibiting fine form. Snook who was playing at his best won by 87 points after a great struggle in which Taylor stretched him all he knew. Both men were frequently applauded for their fine play in which they made the most of the situations, asking and giving no chances.

The following officers of the Garrison were present:—H.E., the G.O.C. (Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.) accompanied by his A.D.C. (Capt. Fisher, M.C.), Col. Davy, C.M.G., Col. Humphry, C.M.G., Lt.-Col. Sanders, D.S.O., R.G.A., Lieut. Farmer and Lieut. Peacock 2nd Wilt. and Lieut. Bigg and Lieut. Donovan, R.G.A.

1st Cl. S. S. M. Stroud, R.A.S.C., was referee and marker. At the close of the game, H.E., the G.O.C. presented the Charter Cup to Cpl. Snook, also a Cup presented by Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., for the winner of the competition. He also presented to Bdr Taylor a Cup for the runner-up in the competition.

In presenting the Cup to Snook, the G.O.C. regretted the absence of Sir Paul who, he said, takes a very keen interest in Garrison sports. The billiards seen was very good. Billiards was a game that required great skill and a good nerve.

In handing the runners-up Cup to Taylor, Sir George congratulated Taylor on his display.

In conclusion, the G.O.C. thanked the Committee of the V.R.C. for the loan of the table and room for the final match.

Col. Humphry, President of the Garrison Recreation Club Committee, thanked the G.O.C. for presenting the trophies won in the Amateur Garrison Billiards Championship, and called for three cheers for H.E. the G.O.C. Needless to say, the cheers were lustily given.

GOLD DISPUTE CASE.

FURTHER ADJOURNMENT.

At the Summary Court yesterday, the case was again before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, in which the Yee Tak Bank of No. 50, Bonham Strand, East, claimed the sum of \$1,379.75 (reduced to \$1,000 in order to bring the case within the jurisdiction of the Court) from Lau Ping-nam, broker, being monies paid and commission due in respect of certain gold transactions.

After two of the plaintiffs' witnesses had been cross-examined at length by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, barrister, (who appeared for the defence) the case was further adjourned.

Mr. A. H. Crew, (for the plaintiffs) asked that the account books, which were in possession of the Court, should be handed over to the Bank. They were greatly inconvenienced in their business owing to the books remaining in Court.

The Judge (to Mr. Jenkin). Do you withdraw the charge of forgery?

Mr. Jenkin: No.

The Judge: Then they cannot go. A charge of bad faith has been brought and the case cannot be satisfactorily decided unless the books remain in Court.

Mr. Crew: Can you let me have them in my office. I will be responsible for them and not let them go out of my possession.

Mr. Jenkin: I have no objection. The Judge: I will agree to that, if you will not part with them.

Mr. Crew assured the Judge that they would not be removed from his custody.

CHINA COAST.

SHIPPING PERSONALS.

LATEST CHANGES.

Mr. W. Anderson, second officer, "Chekiang," is on leave. Mr. W. F. Davis has been appointed second officer, "Chekiang."

Mr. W. T. James, chief officer, "Tungchow," is on reserve. Mr. T. L. Rasmussen, from leave, has gone chief officer, "Tungchow."

Mr. I. Callender, second engineer, "Wuchang," is on leave. Mr. H. R. Jessop, third engineer, "Szechuen," has gone second engineer, "Wuchang."

Mr. P. H. Todd, has been appointed third engineer, "Pakhoi."

Mr. R. V. James has been appointed third engineer, "Szechuen."

Mr. W. A. Balch, from leave, has gone second officer, "Kingsing."

Mr. N. Churchill, acting chief officer, "Kingsing," is on reserve.

Mr. R. Frost, acting chief officer, "Suifu," has gone chief officer, "Choyang."

Mr. O. V. W. R. Basham, from reserve, has gone supernumerary second officer, "Kingsing."

Mr. W. A. Kernan, second officer, "Kingsing," has gone second officer, "Choyang."

Mr. C. Winthrop, supernumerary chief officer, "Kumsang," is on reserve.

Mr. C. M. Cater, second officer, "Taksang," has gone acting chief officer, "Leesang."

Mr. J. T. Gale, acting chief officer, "Leesang," has gone second officer, "Taksang."

Captain W. F. Richard, of the "Hongsang," has gone master, "Kwangsang."

Mr. W. Ryden, acting master, "Kwangsang," has gone chief officer, same ship.

Captain G. S. Holmwood, from reserve, has gone master, "Hopsang."

Mr. E. C. W. Hassall, supernumerary, "Kumsang," has gone third officer, same ship.

Mr. H. A. P. Meik, supernumerary second officer, "Kumsang," has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. C. E. Halse, supernumerary second officer, "Loksang," has gone supernumerary second officer, "Namsang."

Mr. C. Fletcher, supernumerary, "Yuangsang," has gone second officer, "Loksang."

Mr. A. Livingston, from leave, has gone chief engineer, "Hopsang."

Mr. C. M. Anderson, second engineer, "Hopsang," has signed off.

Mr. M. J. Rowe, second engineer, "Luenho," has gone second engineer, "Hopsang."

Mr. C. Ross, chief engineer, "Hongsang," is on reserve.

Mr. I. Callender, second engineer, "Wuchang," is on leave.

Mr. J. B. Anderson, acting chief officer, "Hsinlung," has gone supernumerary officer, "Hsinlung."

Mr. E. Garovenco, second officer, "Hsinchi," has gone second officer, "Kwangsang."

Mr. O. Tchekowski, third engineer, "Irene," has gone acting second engineer, same ship.

Mr. W. Buntain, third engineer, "Hsinlung," has gone acting second engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. R. Middenway, second officer, "Allings," has signed off.

Mr. A. McIntyre, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Heungshan."

Captain O. B. Wilks, of the "Chefoo," has resigned.

Captain J. M. Anderson, of the "Chuen Chow," has gone master, "Chefoo."

Mr. F. W. Jones, chief officer, "Chuen Chow," has gone acting master, same ship. Mr. A. N. Seaton has been appointed chief officer, "Chuen Chow."

French fashion creators have devised new colours to take the place of the prevalent black and white.

Among them are: Zonae a dull orange red; Scarabe, greenish-blue sheen; Cedrat greenish-yellow, like an unripe lemon; Orchidee, pale yellow; Gypse, white seamed with varicoloured veining.

KONGMOON TRADE.

LAST YEAR'S RETURNS.

PIRATES AND BRIGANDS.

The report compiled by Mr. H. D. Hilliard, Acting Commissioner of Customs is as follows:—

The history of the trade of the port for the year 1920 is a recapitulation of the legend of 1916 and of the struggle for supremacy between party factions. Brigandage and piracy were rife and for a time put a stop to regular traffic by junks and inland waters vessels. Trade was driven from its normal channels, and cargo was perforce shipped by foreign and Chinese vessels under the control of the Maritime Customs, and the net value of the trade of the port (exclusive of opium) shows an increase of 50 per cent. over the figures for 1919 and is the second highest on record. In February the removal from office of Li Ken-yuan, the Commander of the Yunnanese troops in the Kwangtung province, was the signal for open hostilities between the Kwangsi and Yunnanese factions, and fighting continued until the middle of April. For a time the Kwangsi troops were masters of the situation in Kwangtung, but in October a strong force of Cantonese soldiers, led by Chen Chiung-ming, Commander of the expeditionary forces in Fokien, drove out the Kwangsi element, and Chen was established as Civil Governor of the province, and at the same time he abolished the Tuckuinate. During the retirement of the Kwangsi troops the city of Kongmoon was attacked by a large force of pirates, and the population fled to Pakkai, Hongkong, and Macao. The pirates, however, did not penetrate into the city and, on the arrival of Cantonese reinforcements, retired. Confidence was re-established and business once more became normal. Several cases of small steamers and launches being attacked by pirates have to be noted, one of the most enterprising being the capture of the Chinese s.s. "Taisayap" of 129 tons, on her trip from Canton by certain pirates in the guise of passengers, near Kumsang, they appropriated some \$5,000 in cash and the arms and ammunition of the military guard. On account of a too plentiful rainfall, the first harvest proved a partial failure, but the second harvest was good and gave an 80 per cent. yield, and with the price of rice falling in Hongkong, supplies have been readily obtainable locally at a reasonable cost. The cocoon trade also suffered from wet atmospheric conditions, the third crop marketed being of exceptionally poor quality. Money has been plentiful throughout the year. Hongkong notes, which were at a discount at the beginning of the year, regained their face value in March, and at the end of the year commanded a 17 per cent. premium, mainly on account of the increased importations of foreign goods, especially rice.

REVENUE.

The revenue collected at the Maritime Custom House (opium duty and liquor excepted) is the second highest on record; all headings share in the increase, which is Hk. Tls. 82,372, or 60 per cent., above the previous year's figures, and the total falls short of the record collection of 1916 by only some Hk. Tls. 9,000. Considering the difficulties under which trade on inland waterways has been conducted, the Native Customs revenue is distinctly satisfactory and shows only a small decrease when compared with the total collection for 1919.

SHIPPING.

(a) Under General Regulations.—The total number of vessels entered and cleared amounted to 1,898, of 596,368 tons, against 1,628, of 552,150 tons, during 1919, an increase of 180 vessels and 44,218 tons. In March the Chinese s.s. "Wahon," of 443 tons, left the Hongkong-Kongmoon run, and in April the British s.s. "Tailor," of 524 tons, replaced the Chinese s.s. "Tinsing," of 676 tons. Owing to political troubles in the Wuchow district, the motor vessel "Kongning" arrived in this neigh-

bourhood on the 11th October, since which date she has plied between this port and Hongkong. Being a motor vessel, her running expenses are less than those of other steamers frequenting Kongmoon, and, consequently, she has proved a source of considerable competition. Formerly the "Kongning" was the best of the boats travelling between Wuchow and Hongkong. In August the Portuguese s.s. "Kwonghing" arrived on her maiden trip from Macao to this port and has since plied between these two places. It is feared that she finds the venture far from paying, and she will probably seek another sphere shortly.

(b) Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.—14,025 vessels, aggregating 308,084 tons, entered and cleared under these rules as compared with 14,595 vessels, of 269,177 tons, during the previous year. The decrease is attributable to political troubles.

FOREIGN GOODS.

(a) Imports, Direct and Coasting.—The value of foreign imports for the period, under review totals Hk. Tls. 5,115,621, as against Hk. Tls. 3,298,136 for 1919. The increase shown is due to two outstanding reasons: firstly, the political troubles in this locality, which have diverted goods accustomed to pass under the aegis of the Native Customs into Maritime Customs control; and, secondly, the cessation of the Japanese boycott, which has notably affected cottons and matches. Satens jumped from 1,314 pieces in 1919 to 10,279 pieces; printed shirtings show an increase of 2,602 pieces, and plain dyed cotton italians of 1,103 pieces. Velvets quadrupled and T-cloths trebled the 1919 values. Matches increased by 19,692 gross. Metals show an increase throughout. Iron bars rose from 4,548 to 7,919 piculs, and iron and steel manufactures from 1,903 to 2,474 piculs. Remarkable increases have to be noted in groundnuts especially shelled groundnuts, which have risen from 8,731 to 47,191 piculs. This is partly due to trade being diverted from the Native Customs and partly to an increased demand by the local oil presses. Other outstanding increases are those of beans, wheat flour, and cigarettes, which have risen to 18,479 piculs, 18,970 piculs, and 19,010 mille respectively. The wheat flour, which comes chiefly from Chinkiang, was replaced during the period of outlawry by supplies from Hongkong. American kerosene oil has dropped 207,454 gallons, and the Borneo product 29,532 gallons. Difficulty was experienced during the troubles in forwarding consignments to remote village consumers. White sugar, chiefly on account of its prohibitive cost, decreased from 39,307 to 32,384 piculs. Of the cigarette competitors, Nanyang Brothers continue to expand their trade and, by dint of propaganda operations emphasising the panacea "Encourage home industries," are seriously rivaling their foreign competitors.

(b) Re-exports.—No remarks.

CHINESE GOODS.

(a) Exports, Abroad and Coasting (including Re-exports).—Chinese produce exported was valued at Hk. Tls. 1,454,106, against Hk. Tls. 1,086,766 in 1919. The greatest improvement is seen in the increase in palm-leaf fans, while black tea, sugar cane, and turnips have all risen considerably. Fresh eggs have improved from 472,300 to 714,800 pieces, while figures for garlic have also grown creditably. Prepared tobacco and fresh vegetables show a slight drop. The chief decrease is that of gunny bags, which in 1919 were exported to the extent of 153,490 pieces, against 11,589 pieces in the year under review. Although otherwise there are few decreases, the difference since the previous year in the export of this commodity is more phenomenal than any of the increases. This is due to the fact that shipments now go to Hongkong by other channels instead of by steamer and thus reap the advantage of a lower tariff.

(b) Imports.—Nil.

INLAND TRAFFIC.

(a) Inland Transit (Pass).—Dues on inland transit trade amounted to Hk. Tls. 1,596, an increase of Hk. Tls. 238 on the previous year's figures.

The value of the trade was Hk. Tls. 110,253, and the number of passes issued was 878. The principal articles involved continue to be kerosene oil, matches, soap, and some piece goods. The chief destinations during 1920 were Yeungkong and Kochoh both in Kwangtung province.

For the first time since 1916 movements of treasure have to be recorded. In December of that year its export was prohibited by the provincial authorities, but in June 1920 this prohibition was temporarily withdrawn. The total value of the treasure shipped to Hongkong was Hk. Tls. 639,677 and consisted, without exception, of Chinese 20-cent silver coins struck by the Canton Mint.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The number of passengers inwards and outwards by steamers was 375,748, as compared with 315,113 in 1919. The increase is due to the return of many emigrants who have been in the United States. The number of passengers travelling to and from Macao was 7,649. Passengers carried by the Sunning Railway totalled 250,417.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Sunning Railway continued its operations successfully throughout the year, and the hazardous nature of transport by water is reflected in the increased number of passengers carried by this route. The rolling-stock and track, however, are in a bad state and will require a considerable outlay of capital if continued success is to be the lot of the company. A branch line was opened in November from Sunning city to Pakkai. The proposed extension to Yeungkong is still under contemplation, and it is doubtful if funds will permit of work being commenced in the near future. When completed, the company hopes to earn a large profit from the conveyance of freight as well as from the movement of passengers. Part of the capital at least for the motor road from Sunwui to Kongmoon and thence to Pakkai has been subscribed and the route roughly surveyed, while Chinese engineers have been engaged for the construction of the necessary bridgework in the section between Sunwui and Kongchow. It is anticipated that work will commence shortly. Aeroplanes made their first appearance in the district, the Italian aviator Ferrarin, en route from Rome to Tokyo via Hanoi and Canton, landing at the lonely out-station of Gaemoo on the evening of 21st April. The machine left again the next morning, passing over Kongmoon some 16 minutes later. The Kongmoon Paper Mill has driven a thriving trade throughout the year, and, as the only foreign-type factory in the district, its continued success must be most gratifying to its enterprising owners. Gambling shops were closed by order of the Civil Governor from the 1st December, and, though tending temporarily to increase unemployment and to deprive the provincial treasury of a sure source of revenue, this progressive measure is to be hailed as a good omen of the earnest desire of this enlightened official to pursue his avowed policy of progress and reform.—The summer rise of the river was not abnormal, the maximum measurement recorded on the Customs gauge being 12 feet 8 inches.

NATIVE CUSTOMS.

Although the conditions in the district during 1920 were distinctly unfavourable to trade, the revenue decrease is less than might have been expected. The total collection amounted to Hk. Tls. 68,691 (head office, Hk. Tls. 64,504, and Kumsang, Hk. Tls. 3,887), against Hk. Tls. 72,875 in 1919. The value of the trade equalled Hk. Tls. 4,599,206, including duty-free commodities. Imports contributed Hk. Tls. 2,726,823, as compared with Hk. Tls. 2,802,388 in the previous year, the chief articles that declined being beancakes, coconuts, yam flour, rattans, melon seeds, sugar, and groundnut oil. During the troubles shipments were made in foreign bottoms controlled by the Maritime Customs. The import of foreign rice dropped from 113,666 to 44,421 piculs. These are offset by increases in beans and peas, fishery products, groundnuts, paper, and one or two

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

FILLETS ...	80 cents per lb.
HADDOCKS ...	70 " " "
KIPPERS ...	60 " " "
RED HERRINGS ...	30 " " "

CHEESE

GOUDA (Full Cream) ...	\$1.25 per lb.
AUSTRALIAN CHEDDER ...	\$1.00 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT

SUMMER SALE

will commence on

TUESDAY, Aug. 2nd.

and will continue all August.

ENTIRE STOCK INCLUDED.

DRASTIC REDUCTIONS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

other articles. The importation of coal from Hongkong advanced. The export trade was valued at Hk. Tls. 1,872,377, as against Hk. Tls. 2,116,984. The following staple exports show a marked decline: green hemp, fire-crackers, flour, joas sticks, paper, leaf tobacco, and native cloth. The few items that increased remarkably are bambooware, wood oil, prepared tobacco, soy, and animal bones. There was a heavy decrease in the export of land to Hongkong, due to the high cost of this article in Kongmoon, Hongkong supplies being cheaper. Junk traffic was seriously interfered with owing to the commandeering of vessels by the military authorities, and the number of entries and clearances has naturally fallen.

The Crown Prince of Japan visited Eton College. Speaking in Japanese, the acting captain of the school greeted him with "Long life to his Highness the Crown Prince!" and the boys yelled "Banzei!" He was presented with two Eton lilies tied with the school colours by the headmaster's son, and was so pleased with the gift that he carried them during his stay at the school.

A guest at a dinner party given by Miss Marie Corelli at her home, Mason Croft, Stratford-on-Avon, died suddenly. After dinner the party adjourned to the music-room, and M. Combet, a French lecturer and professor, who lived at Winston House, opposite Miss Corelli's, was declaiming a French recitation when he collapsed and exclaiming "Pardieu, Madame," fell into the arms of a friend. He died soon afterwards.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

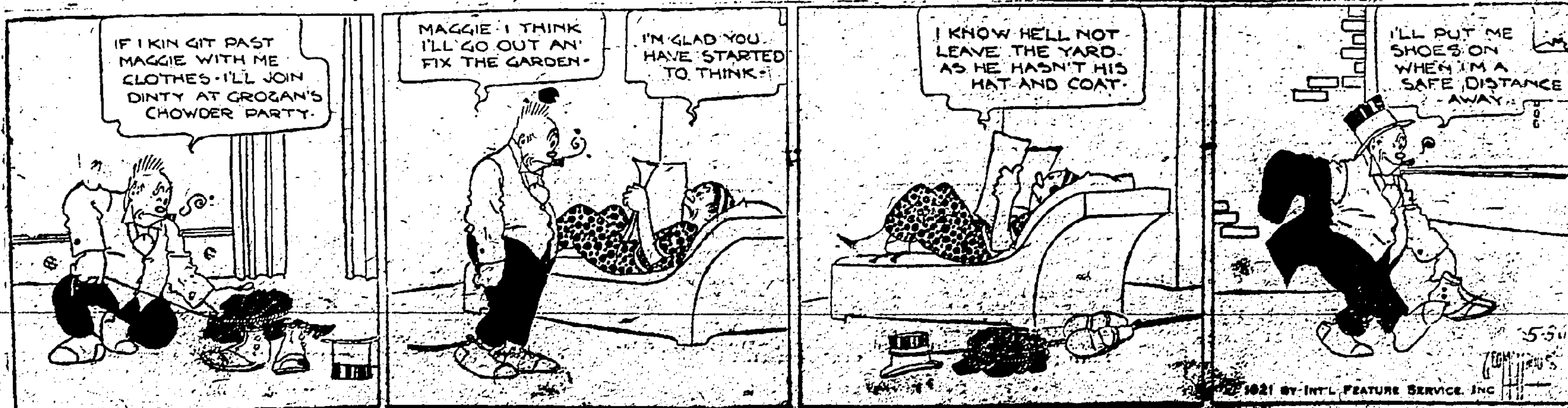
(Bouvier's Service to the China Mail.)

EMPIRE CONFERENCE.

London, July 25th.
There was an historical scene, with old-time ceremonial, when the Maharaja of Cutch and Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, representatives of India at the Empire Conference, were presented with the Freedom of the City at the Guildhall. GENERAL SMUTS POSTPONES DEPARTURE. London, July 25th.

Owing to the prolongation of the deliberations of the Imperial Conference, General Smuts has postponed his departure for South Africa, which was fixed for July 29th, till August 6th.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
1A, Chatter Road. Phone 1500.

While bathing in the Bazinastoke Canal, near Aldershot, Miss Garrett, of Fleet, was gripped suddenly, by the leg by two large greyish, or river lobsters, which abounded at this part of the canal. She cried for help and